

The Hartford Republican

Fine Job Printing.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF ALL THE PEOPLE OF OHIO COUNTY

Subscription \$1.50 per Year

VOL. XXXI.

HARTFORD, OHIO COUNTY, KY., FRIDAY, AUGUST 16, 1918.

No. 7

NEW DRAFT ACT IS GIVEN "O. K."

Committee Makes Favorable Report On Bill After Amended.

Washington, Aug. 13.—The Senate Military Committee today voted to report favorably at once the Administration Mnn-power bill extending draft ages to from 18 to 45 years, but with an amendment by Senator Reed, of Missouri, to have the Government provide two years' education free for all boys under 21 years old, to be given after the war.

Senator Chamberlain announced that the bill would be reported Thursday, and that if a quorum is present in response to the requests for Senators to return at once the unanimous consent agreement under which the Senate recessed until August 24 will be set aside and consideration of the measure taken up next Monday.

The Reed amendment affects both army and navy volunteers and those who have been drafted. Under its provisions, upon application, the youths would be given "an education at the expense of the Government at approved educational institutions, the period of such education being equivalent in point of time to the period by him served in the army or navy, but shall not exceed two years."

Provides Prompt Action.

"Application for such educational privilege," the amendment provides, "shall be made within six months after discharge and the applicant shall begin his studies promptly after his application shall have been approved. Rules and regulations for carrying out this provision shall be promulgated by the President."

Another amendment offered by Senator Reed and accepted by the committee provides that orders granting deferred classification or exemption from military service for industrial reasons shall be revoked when the man to whom this classification has been given ceases to work at such occupation while physically able to do so.

Still another amendment offered by the Missouri Senator would permit soldiers and sailors, regardless of age, who have either volunteered or been drafted, to receive commissions. They also would be made eligible for admission to officers' schools. The measure was also amended so as to provide that the wife of a soldier or sailor shall not be disqualified for any position under the Government because she is a married woman.

Predicts Bill's Passage.

Passage of the bill was predicted by Senator Chamberlain in a statement after the committee had decided to report the bill favorably.

OWENSBORO WOMAN DIES.

Mrs. L. P. Loney, of Owensboro, died at her home in that city Monday. Her death was due to asthma, from which trouble she had suffered for some time. She was fifty years old. Interment was in Elmwood cemetery at Owensboro. Mrs. Loney was a sister of Jailer Worth Tichenor, of Hartford. She was reared near Centertown in this county. Mrs. Loney moved with her husband to Owensboro from this county more than twenty years ago, where Mr. Loney has been an official in the internal revenue service.

HELL IN HAYTI.

There was something doing in Hayti Sunday. It is said that a car of booze successfully ran the blockade, and reached the colored settlement at a late hour Saturday night, or rather at an early hour Sunday morning. The village had been dry; dry as dust for many moons, and immediately upon the arrival of the geranium, juice the revelry began. Bad booze in dog days is a dangerous thing, and mighty was the commotion that followed. It is said that Baz Lawrence assaulted Lou Sullenger for some grievance, real or imaginary, and Aaron Mosley and Philbert Park also indulged in a mix up. George Mosley was charged with a plain dog days drunk, and writs were issued for the five named colored gentry.

Hayti, liquorless is a quiet and orderly place, but Hayti liquored is a

troublesome community. The general disturbance had there Sunday will, no doubt, result in the peace officers making a more strenuous effort to restrict the flow of liquor into Haytian territory.

MAD DOG BITES CHILDREN.

The Trisler neighborhood was rent with excitement Thursday of last week when a mad dog appeared in the community and proceeded to snap everything in its path. The strange dog first appeared at the home of Rev. Jordan, where it leaped the fence and bit two small children who were playing in the yard. Later it appeared in a field of Mr. Jack Petty where it bit several head of stock. Immediately after the dog had bitten the Jordan children the neighborhood turned out to hunt the dangerous canine, but it was late in the day before it was overtaken and killed. We have not been advised of the arrangement for treatment of the children bitten.

HEAT AND DROUGHT PARCING THE CROPS

County Farm Agent Browder reports all growing crops in the county as threatened with almost total failure unless rains at once relieve the situation. In a few isolated sections the crops are in fairly good condition, but throughout the county generally vegetation is suffering severely for moisture. In the western end of the county no rain of consequence has fallen since May, and the condition of crops of all kinds is critical.

The corn crop started with the poorest stand in the history of the county, and while the cultivation was ideal it has never, for some season, developed properly. Some of the very early corn would make a fair yield without further rains but the per cent of the corn crop in that condition is trifling. The most seasonable condition now could not insure more than a seventy-five per cent corn crop.

Tobacco is suffering even more than corn. Much of it was transplanted late, and in the dry weather following, grew off slowly. One notable feature of the tobacco crop is extreme unevenness, and this will be the most ragged tobacco crop ever grown in the county. Much of the early tobacco is burning up, and some of it is being cut green. Seasonable rains at once would materially benefit late tobacco, provided frost were late enough to insure its maturing.

Pastures are getting short, a serious problem to stock raisers, but it is possible for rains to come yet in time to improve fall pastures. The stock grower attaches great importance to the condition of late pastures which, if good, start the stock into the winter in good condition.

Hay crop harvested and yield and quality good. Pea acreage light, condition good. Farmers are using lime in greater quantities than ever before. Peach crop an entire failure; apples about twenty per cent and pears fifty.

MARSHALL EARNING SALARY.

The elegant official leisure of City Marshall Casebier was violently disturbed a few days ago, when Dick Stewart limbed over freely of the O-be-joyful, and proceeded to mutilate the peace and dignity of the community. Stewart submitted to arrest quietly enough, but later, while ascending the stairway to the city judge's office, balked, and eluded with the marshal. A bystander came to the officer's rescue and assisted in the delivery of the accused at the bar of police court justice. In the opinion of the court Stewart's damage to the peace, as well as that to the marshal, amounted to \$2.50, with the necessary cost of the arrest and trial. This is the first jag prosecution in the city court for many moons and, let us hope it may be the last.

FIFTY MEN CALLED.

The local exemption board has received a call for fifty white men to be sent to Camp Taylor between the 26 and 31 of August. They will probably be sent the 29. The board is ordered to select the men from the 1917 registration if enough men of that registration are available. The secretary of the board advises us there are enough men of that registration to fill the call.

U-BOAT CLOSE TO GOTHAM'S SHORES

Sinks Big Steamer Off Ambrose Channel—Seven Missing.

New York, Aug. 14.—A German submarine, approaching the very gates of New York harbor, sank the oil tanker Frederick R. Kellogg off the Ambrose Channel last night. Thirty-five members of the crew brought here reported that seven others are missing. These survivors were picked up by an American steamship.

The Frederick R. Kellogg was a new steamship of 7,127 tons gross register, valued at more than \$1,500,000. Under command of Capt. C. H. White she was on her way from Tampico, Mex., to Boston with a cargo of approximately 70,000 barrels of crude oil.

The ship was owned by the Petroleum Transport Company and was launched a year ago this month at Oakland, Cal.

Torpedoed without warning at 6:10 o'clock last evening, the Kellogg sank in three minutes, said members of her crew on coming ashore here today. The force of the explosion was terrific, they declared, and the seven missing men who were in the engine room are believed to have been killed. No submarine was seen, according to Capt. White.

The survivors, in small boats, rowed for three hours toward shore, when a freighter took them aboard. One of the crew reported his narrow escape when he was caught below decks by the rapidly sinking ship. He was carried down by the suction, he asserted, but swam to the surface and reached one of the boats. Navy officials enjoined silence upon the survivors before they could complete their accounts of the disaster.

TWELVE YOUNG MEN LEAVE FOR CAMPS

The young men are rapidly being drained from Ohio county for military service. Another dozen went Wednesday, seven white and five colored. They were called for special training in mechanics.

Of the seven white men five, John Bozarth, Hartford; Elmo Jones Hartford; Jesse Mason, Centertown; Isaac Ashby, Centertown; Leater Bishop, Centertown, go to Indianapolis; Paul Russell, of Hartford Route 7, and Paul Espey, McHenry, go to Auburn, Ala. The five colored boys go to Pine Bluff, Arkansas. They are: John Rucker and Ledward Parks, Hartford; Ed Taylor, Horton; Willie Barrett, Echols, and Arthur Walker, McHenry. They left over the M. H. & E. Wednesday morning.

GENUINE PATRIOTISM.

A young Hartford man is a genuine patriot. We are not at liberty to disclose his identity, but may state the facts as we personally know them.

The young man was in draft age, but for just cause was given deferred classification. Although in class 3, he felt it an honorable duty to share with less favored men the hardships and dangers of the defense of his country. Consulting only his most intimate friends in regard to the matter, and to those exacting pledges of secrecy, he made every possible effort to enter the ranks of the military service. Not from love of adventure, but from lofty notions of duty, he exhausted every possible means to get into the ranks, even visiting the Adjutant General, and making a personal appeal to be admitted to the service. This is another ample illustration of devotion to a worthy ideal without coveting the applause of the multitude, which history sometimes finds out and records without consulting the heroes who enact it.

DEATH IN HARTFORD.

Miss Mary Bunker died of brights disease at her home here, Monday morning. Funeral services by Rev. Russell Walker, after which burial was in Oakwood cemetery. Miss Bunker was nearly sixty years old, and was the only child of the late George W. Bunker.

WHERE THE TEACHERS ARE NOW LOCATED

Names of Districts Where The Teachers Are Now.

Many of our school teachers are known where they have taught in various sections of the county, and we take it, our readers will be interested to know where the teachers are located for the present year. On account of other fields of employment being more remunerative just now, a number of well known names do not appear on the list of those teaching this year. Names of teachers, with the local names of the districts in which they are teaching, follow:

Division No. 1.

Corn Thomasson, Washington. Clifflie Austin, Edwards. Cecil White Stone, Beech Grove. Carrie Southard, Cave Ridge. Mrs. Grace Tilford, Aetnaville. Lucy R. Haynes, Haynesville. Arna Purcell, Mt. Mariah.

Division No. 2.

Mary Daniel, Washington. Mrs. O. W. Duff, Trisler. Emma Wright, Oak Grove. Jesse B. Petty, Pleasant Walk. Alta Daugherty, Highland. Jessie Marlow, Poplar Grove. Bessie M. Keene, Shreve. Gela Wedding, Herbert. Rhoda Whitehouse, Clarks. Bertha Brown, Berks. Heber Midkiff, Sugar Grove. Ethel Muffett, Oaks. Sadie St. Clair, Cedar Grove. Katie Swinhart, Palo. Susie Raymond, Westerfield. Monnie McDaniel, Olaton. N. L. Ross, No. 19. Mrs. Earl B. Chick, Union. Margaret Cardwell, Cooper. Bertha Westerfield, Oakland. Marilda Baker, (col.), Prentiss. F. L. Sandefur, Taylortown. Roxie May (col.), Taylor Mines.

Division No. 3.

Imogene Plummer, Sulphur Springs. Ernest E. Wilson, Jubilee. Viola Tichenor (col.), McHenry. R. D. Newton, (col.), Beaver Dam. O. N. Stewart, Prentiss. Henry S. Barnes, Goshen. Edith Austin, Shultztown. Mrs. I. S. Mason, Taylor Mines. Bessie Hazelrigg, Union Hill. L. L. Embry, Mt. Pleasant. E. J. Bratcher, Leach. Ray Cook, Cave Ridge. Maude Stewart, Balzetown. Ira T. Jones, Antioch. Wema Park, Salem. B. H. Morris, Rosine. Fannie Mae Paris, Excelsior. Martine Taylor, Horton. Anna Robinson, Flint Springs. E. F. Liles, Renfrow. Muriel Wilson, Vine Hill. Mary White, Bailey. Jesse Byers, Old Union. Mae Byers, assistant, Horae Branch. Noah Legrand, New Oklahoma. Madgo Hoover, Arnold. Claude Park, White Oak. J. W. Myer, Fairview. Lola Westerfield, Itham. Evelyn Foreman, McGrady. Ruth Foreman, New Baymus. Ethel Gilman, Sunnydale. Cesna Shults, Victory.

Division No. 3.

Otis Stevens, Sulphur Springs. Edna Black, Bennetts. Amby Humble, Hickory Grove. O. B. Cole, Concord. M. T. Gentry, Dundee. Ethel Royal, Ricketts. Mack Martin, Schroader. Anna Carter, Highview. Norine Coleman, Lower Point. Ula Woosley, Bunker Hill. Elsie May Wise, Upper Point. Margaret Tomerline, Central Grove. Malinda Taylor, (col.), Rockport. Beulah Kimbly, Midway. Orville G. Weller, Coffman. Gracie Chspman, Simmons. Ethel Russell, Echols. Erna Boswell, The Bend. Ruth Godsey, Waltona Creek. Winnie D. Mosley, Midway. A. W. Leisure, Union Grove. Athel Wood, Ceralvo. Lettye Bell, Lawsoa. Clarence Shown, Chapman. Zoda Raymond, Maxwell. Helen Riley, Holbrook. Marilissa Foster, W. Norecreek. Clarence Bartlett, E. Norecreek. Dudley Westerfield, Rieda. Ione Hedrick, Alexandria.

Miss — Riley, Sarvis Hill. Mattie Baltzell, Taylors. Benlah Moore, Bells Run. Eva Thomasson, East View. Josephine Hoover, Mosley. Gertry Funk, Clear Run. Arno Russell, Mt. Moriah. Evan Owen, Belmont. Marshall Crowe, Greer. Gertrude Taylor, Taylorfield. Narrows, Bottoms and Odell schools not yet taken.

THE PRIMARY.

Owing to the usual lack of interest in the late primary, reports of the vote in the various counties of the State were slow coming in, but finally the result has been accurately ascertained.

Late returns very much reduced the majority of both Mr. Heavrin and Judge Settle. Judge Settle's majority in the district is 431 and Mr. Heavrin's is 15.

Dr. Ben L. Bruner, of Louisville, won over B. J. Bethurum by a little more than two thousand votes.

WOMEN PATRIOTS CALLED.

Newa has reached Ohio County Red Cross headquarters that the organization is sending one thousand nurses a month to France, and urgent call is being made for volunteers. Ohio county young ladies who may want to serve their country in this branch of the service will call or write the local headquarters for information in regard to the matter. The pay for such service is \$60 per month while in the American camps and \$75 per month in the foreign service. This in addition to board and lodging, and to the same War Risk insurance privileges that are granted soldiers, sailors and marines.

THE AUGUST METEORS.

Those who retired early Monday night missed the pleasing exhibition of the annual August shower of meteors. About the eleventh or twelfth of August, annually, the earth passes through a stream of these strange wanderers of the skies. The beauty of the spectacle varies from year to year, but Monday night's shower was exceptionally heavy. By the merest chance the writer was out in the open air until midnight, and observed with delight the splendid spectacle of brilliant streams of fire checking every quarter of the heavens.

Meteors are balls of metal, composed of iron, nickel, cobalt, magnesium, and various other metals known to terrestrial chemistry, that have either formed in some manner in ethereal space, or that have been hurled by some terrific force from some planetary explosion to such infinite distance as to remove them from the immediate influence of planetary gravity, after which they float languidly in space until finally caught in the whirlpool of gravitation. Impelled by the force of gravity, they enter the earth's atmosphere, and by friction with the molecules of the air are raised to terrific temperature and explode, resulting in a stream of fire in the sky.

NEW LUNACY LAW.

The first case of a sanity inquiry under the new lunacy law will be heard by Judge Cook in county court today. Mrs. Dave Johnson, of near Sandefurs Crossing, will be on trial, for commitment to the State Hospital for the Insane.

Under the new law governing such cases, where the circuit judge is not in the county at the time, notice of such trial must be first filed with the circuit court clerk and the case then transferred to the county court. Before the accused can be tried he must first be examined by two practicing physicians, whose evidence must be presented at the trial. The purpose of throwing such safeguards around persons charged with lunacy grew out of the practice, often restored to by persons to get rid of undesirable dependents by having them committed to an asylum when they were not in fact of unsound mind.

SENATOR JAMES' CONDITION IS DECIDEDLY CRITICAL

Baltimore, Md., Aug. 14.—Though not materially worse today, the condition of Senator James is decidedly critical. His physicians do not veil the fact that his illness is desperate, though all that medical science can do is being done.

WESTERN SITUATION NOW WHOLLY CHANGED

Allies' Conditions Much Improved By Taking Offensive.

With the French Army in France, Aug. 13—After the battle of the Arve, the situation of the belligerents presents a change which for rapidity and extent has rarely been approached in military history. Marahala Foch's strategy and the mastery tactics of the Generals commanding the armies and groups of armies under him have in three weeks wrested from the Germans what required four months for them to obtain at a cost variously estimated at from 700,000 to 1,000,000 men.

The immediate results of the counter offensives which will have the greatest bearing on subsequent operations are the clearing of the Chateau Thierry pocket, ending the menace to Epernay and Paris; the liberation of Montdidier, ending the menace to Amiens; the freeing of the important eastern railroad line from Paris to Chalons, and the equally important northern line from Paris to Amiens, restoring to the Allies means of communication which give them enormously greater ease in future movements of troops.

These successes render impossible any rupture of the line which would separate the French armies of the center from those to the east, or a rupture of the junction between the French and British. The most disastrous consequence to the Germans, aside from the heavy losses they sustained in men and material, is the collapse of their plan to drive wedges into the allied lines and the subsequent widening and joining which would have threatened general dislocation.

Marshal Foch's strategy in reducing the salient wedges wrested the initiative in operations from the Germans, at once obliging them either to order a general retreat to a strong line such as the Somme, or to engage reserves. The enemy adopted the second alternative which, having failed, makes eventual retirement immensely more difficult.

The first phase of the battle of the Arve finds the French with a footing upon Thieacourt plateau, west of Noyon, which has vital importance in future operations. The Germans must either recapture the position at high cost, if he can, or abandon Noyon, which means the fall of Roye and Lassigny, which already are under imminent menace of capture.

The disaster which menaced Gen. van Hutler's army has been averted for the moment. The few narrow passages which now are open for the withdrawal of his stores are so harassed by the bombs of aviators and the fire of heavy artillery that prompt escape is impossible, rendering probable a desperate effort by the Germans to cling to their 1914 line.

REX ARBUCKLE'S TROUBLES.

County court assembled with a multitude of witnesses Wednesday morning for the prosecution of Rex Arbuckle, a heavier Dan' youth, charged with half a dozen felonies, but Rex failed to turn up. Arbuckle is a boy in age but a veteran offender, against whom many complaints have come to the courts. He was before the court only a few days ago, and was released on his own bond for appearance Wednesday, but seems to have had pressing business elsewhere.

LIVE STOCK CONFERENCE.

An important conference of farmers who produce cattle, sheep and hogs, will be held at the College of Agriculture at Lexington, Saturday, August 17.

With the present profitable growing of live stock every farmer in the State who can possibly do so should attend this conference. C. E. Yancy, specialist in meat production in the United States Food Administration, will be the principal speaker.

We understand that a number of Ohio county's most progressive stock growers will attend this conference.

The "War" in Europe.

(By Dr. Lyman Abbott.)

Dr. Abbott, the famous publicist, wrote the following for circulation by the National Security League and the League to Enforce Peace in a joint effort to arouse the people of the country to a realization of the true meanings of the war and the menace of defeat.

We talk of a war in Europe. If we used language with accuracy, we should not talk of a war in Europe. There is no war in Europe. There is a posse comitatus summoned from the various civilized nations of the world to protect the peaceable nations of the world, to protect the peaceable nations of Europe from the worst and most efficient brigandage the civilized world has ever seen.

The classical definition of war is furnished by Charles Sumner in an address on the "Grandeur of Nations" delivered in Boston in 1845 based on authorities then and there by him cited, and accepted ever since as an authoritative definition. It is substantially in these words "war is a conflict between the armed forces of nations under international law to determine a question of justice between them."

There are two things necessary to make a conflict war. It must be to determine a question of justice, and it must be under international law. There is no question of justice at issue in Europe today. When this war was begun in Germany, her prime minister said to the Reichstag, "We are going to do an act of injustice to Belgium; we shall try to repair it afterwards."

Recalls Bernhardi's Words.

In 1913, the year before that declaration, Bernhardi, one of the leaders of the military party in Germany had said, "We are going into this war among other things, to so crush France that she can never cross our path again."

A few weeks ago, a paper appeared before the public issued from the pen of a German prince, who, in 1914, was the German ambassador to England. In that paper, he declares explicitly that Germany egged Austria on to make war against Serbia, that Germany refused the urgent entreaties of Italy, France, England and Russia to attempt a peaceable settlement of the controversy. He unambiguously declares that Germany is guilty of having brought this war upon Europe. With that paper was published another by an ex-director of Krupp, carrying home to the Kaiser, the Emperor of Germany, that guilt.

I go back eighteen years. In 1900, the Kaiser, in the dedication of the monument, declared that his ambition was to re-establish a Roman empire, giving to Germany the same domination of the world that the Roman empire had in the first century.

In the face of these facts, it is impossible to say that there is any question of justice to be determined in this war. I must call it war because there is no other short word to use.

"Thou Shalt Not."

Nor is this war conducted under the sanction of international law. Germany has openly, flagrantly, unashamedly, and with frankness, let us give her credit for that virtue—she has openly and avowedly declared that she does not recognize the laws of war, that she does not recognize the laws of humanity, that she does not recognize the laws of God.

"Thou shalt not steal." She has robbed France and Belgium of their iron and their coal; she has robbed their churches of their treasures; she has robbed the homes of their pictures and their statuary and their furniture, and what she could not carry away, she has, in her wantonness, destroyed.

"Thou shalt not kill." She has not only killed soldiers in open warfare—she has murdered men, women and children by the score, by the hundreds, by the thousands.

"Thou shalt not commit adultery." Her soldiers, with the apparent sanction of the government, certainly with no opposition from the government, have raped more women than has ever been known before in the history of warfare.

I could not at first believe these things to be true. I thought them, at first, the exaggerations of newspaper reporters. Then, I thought them to be the extravagant outbursts of individual soldiers in violation of law. But I have compared more or less carefully the reports of commissions issued first by Belgium, then by France, then by England, in which these outrages have been investigated with names, dates and places given in detail with affidavits to substantiate the charges.

Has Plead Guilty
Germany has been asked by Great Britain to unite with her in investigation, and Germany, by refusing to share in such an investigation, has pleaded guilty to the charge. But that

is not all. In our Civil war, Mr. Lincoln appointed a commission to prepare rules of warfare, and it is said that after the military officials had prepared them he, if I may use a somewhat barbaric phrase, "englished" them. Those rules of warfare, prepared by our government under Lincoln's beneficent administration, became the basis of the Hague Tribunal.

I would like to compare these sets of rules of war, that of America, that of the Hague Tribunal, and those established by the German war-book. According to the rules of civilized warfare, war as conducted against the enemy. According to the German war-book, it is conducted against the cities require destruction. According to the rules of civilized warfare, churches, hospitals, libraries, public buildings, are as far as possible to be guarded from destruction. According to the German war-book, they are to be destroyed. According to the laws of civilized warfare, the property of noncombatants is to be generally regarded as sacred, unless great exigencies require destruction. According to the German war-book, the property of noncombatants is to be destroyed for the purpose of producing terror. According to the laws of civilized warfare, the captives taken in war may be used in peaceful industries, but not for maintaining the armies or manufacturing the munitions to be used against their own kinsfolk. According to the German war-book, they may be so used.

The laws of war and the laws of nations have been ruthlessly set aside. Nor is that all. The crimes that have been committed by the band of brigands have been glorified. They have been proud of their booty. They have organized triumphant processions, they have struck off medals; they have preached sermons in their pulpits and addresses on the platforms in praise of the men who have committed these unspeakable crimes.

"The Potsdam Gang."
It is simple, calm, historic, scientific statement of a fact that in Europe the allies are fighting to protect lands of peace from brigandage. The question is—what is brigandage? The definition in the Century Dictionary has only five words, "Highway robbery by organized gangs." Was there ever highway robbery conducted on so enormous a scale by so ruthless and unscrupulous a gang as what Henry Van Dyke has well called "the predatory Potsdam gang?"

The Archbishop of New York has told us that we must offer our enemies the prayer of Christ upon the Cross—"Father, forgive them for they know not what they do." Christ offered that prayer for the soldiers who did not know what they did, to whom Jesus was only a common criminal, condemned by the courts of his own country, and condemned by the Roman courts. For them He asked his Father's forgiveness, but He did not ask His Father's forgiveness for Calaphas, who declared, when he conspired Jesus's death, "It is better that an innocent man should die than that we should lose our faces." We will offer a prayer to His Father for the Germans in the trenches who have been deluded or driven into this terrible war, but we will not offer it for the Kaiser or his pals. I may be tempted to lie to my fellowmen, but I will never lie to my God.

The great theme today is—Democracy or autocracy—which?

TO ALL WOMEN WHO ARE ILL

This Woman Recommends
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—Her Personal Experience.

McLean, Neb.—"I want to recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to all women who suffer from any functional disturbance, as it has done me more good than all the doctor's medicine. Since taking it I have a fine healthy baby girl and have gained in health and strength. My husband and I both praise your medicine to all suffering women."—Mrs. JOHN KOPPELMANN, R. No. 1, McLean, Nebraska.

This famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, has been restoring women of America to health for more than forty years and it will well pay any woman who suffers from displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, backache, headaches, nervousness or "the blues" to give this successful remedy a trial.

For special suggestions in regard to your ailment write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of its long experience is at your service.

What do we mean by democracy? It is not a mere form of government. France is a republic and Italy is a monarchy, but Italy is as truly a democracy as France. America is a republic and England is a monarchy, and England in some respects, is more democratic than the United States.

What Democracy Is.

Democracy is not a political opinion. It is a religious faith; it is faith in our fellowmen; it is faith in one another; it is respect for each other's rights; it is regard for each other's opinion; it is human brotherhood; its name, or its motto, might well be—Democracy is the land of brotherly love.

Nor is autocracy a form of government. I will not go into the history of the past. Enough to say that autocracy, as we face it today in Europe is organized brigandage which denies the elemental rights of humanity, the right to live, the right to liberty, the right to the pursuit of happiness.

Any man who proposes a compromise or a peace negotiation with this band of brigands is guilty of treason to the kingdom of liberty. I am a Christian minister. I am glad to acknowledge Jesus Christ as my Lord and Saviour and my Master. I take my commands from Him. I can honestly say that I have no desire so great as to have something of His spirit, no wish for my life so great as to be His follower. I naturally turn to the book in which His name is enshrined for my commission. I find it in the words of the oldest prophet of the Old Testament: "The serpent shall bruise man's heel; man's heel shall bruise the head of the serpent." The head of the serpent is upraised with wrath; its very breath is poison, and we have, perhaps, a difficult task to get our heel on its head, but when we do, we shall find it to powder.

"Perish by The Sword."
I turn the pages over to the New Testament, and I find there the command of my Master interpreted to me thus: "They that take the sword shall perish." How? Not by earthquake, not by peacefulness, not by thunderbolt, but shall perish by the sword in the hands of men. We have the sword given to us by Our Master, and we will not sheathe it until "the predatory Potsdam gang" has perished from the face of the earth.

Summer Complaint.

During the hot weather of the summer months some member of almost every family is likely to be troubled with an unattractive looseness of the bowels, and it is of the greatest importance that this be treated promptly, which can only be done when the medicine is kept in hand. Mrs. F. F. Scott, Scottsville, N. Y., states, "I first used Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy as much as five years ago. At that time I had a severe attack of summer complaint and was suffering intense pain. One dose relieved me. Other members of my family have since used it with like results."

LOYD GEORGE PAYS OUR TROOPS HONOR

In reply to a message sent to David Lloyd George on the fourth anniversary of the war, the following from the British Premier was received by the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution yesterday:

"It is a cause for deep satisfaction that the great democracies of the world are standing side by side and opposing a united front to the assaults of a modern barbarism which aims at destroying all that we hold best and all that has been counted sacred in our common traditions of freedom and liberty.

"The principles which our two democracies hold even dearer than life itself have been consecrated afresh by the splendid heroism and sacrifice of the brave American soldiers at the front within these recent days."

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy, is taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh Medicine fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Chronic Constipation.
It is by no means an easy matter to cure this disease, but it can be done in most instances by taking Chamberlain's Tablets and complying with the plain printed directions that accompany each package.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

DECLARATIONS OF WAR.

Austria against Belgium, August 28, 1914.

Austria against Japan, August 27, 1914.

Austria against Montenegro, August 9, 1914.

Austria against Russia, August 6, 1914.

Austria against Serbia, July 28, 1914.

Brazil against Germany, October 26, 1917.

Hungary against Serbia, October 14, 1915.

China against Germany, August 14, 1917.

Cuba against Germany, April 7, 1917.

France against Austria, August 15, 1914.

France against Bulgaria, October 16, 1915.

France against Germany, August 3, 1914.

France against Turkey, November 5, 1914.

Germany against Belgium, August 4, 1914.

Germany against France, August 3, 1914.

Germany against Portugal, March 9, 1916.

Germany against Rumania, September 14, 1916.

Germany against Russia, August 1, 1914.

Great Britain against Austria, August 13, 1914.

Great Britain against Bulgaria, October 15, 1915.

Great Britain against Germany, August 4, 1914.

Great Britain against Turkey, November 5, 1914.

Greece against Bulgaria, November 28, 1915 (Provisional Government).

Greece against Bulgaria, July 2, 1917 (Government of Alexander).

Greece against Germany, November 28, 1916 (Provisional Government).

Greece against Germany, July 2, 1917 (Government of Alexander).

Italy against Germany, July 5, 1918.

Italy against Austria, May 24, 1915.

Italy against Bulgaria, October 19, 1915.

Italy against Germany, August 28, 1916.

Italy against Turkey, August 21, 1915.

Japan against Germany, August 23, 1914.

Liberia against Germany, August 4, 1917.

Montenegro against Austria, August 8, 1914.

Panama against Germany, April 7, 1917.

Panama against Austria, December 10, 1917.

Portugal against Germany, November 23, 1914 (resolution passed authorizing military intervention as ally of England).

Portugal against Germany, May 19, 1915 (military aid granted).

Rumania against Austria, August 27, 1916 (allies of Austria also consider it a declaration).

Russia against Bulgaria, October 19, 1915.

Russia against Turkey, November 3, 1914.

San Marino against Austria, May 24, 1915.

Serbia against Bulgaria, October 16, 1915.

Serbia against Germany, August 6, 1914.

Slam against Austria, July 22, 1917.

Slam against Germany, July 22, 1917.

Turkey against Allies, November 23, 1914.

Turkey against Rumania, August 29, 1916.

United States against Germany April 6, 1917.

United States against Austria-Hungary, December 7, 1917.

Honduras against Germany, July 19, 1917.


Apply a cotton cloth wet with Ballard's Snow Liniment to all wounds, cuts, burns, sores or blisters, and note its wonderful healing power. It is prompt and very effective. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Ohio County Drug Co.

Stomach and Liver Troubles.
No end of misery and actual suffering is caused by disorders of the stomach and liver, and may be avoided by the use of Chamberlain's Tablets. Give them a trial. They only cost a quarter.

RECORD CROP YIELD, DESPITE BIG LOSSES

Washington, Aug. 8.—Bumper crops of almost every foodstuff grown on the farm were indicated again today in the Department of Agriculture's monthly crop report, despite a falling off in the prospective production in practically all crops during July, due to adverse conditions, principally hot and dry weather.

In round figures, the loss to farmers of this prospective production is roughly estimated at almost three-



Packers' Profits—Large or Small

Packers' profits look big—
when the Federal Trade Commission reports that four of them earned \$140,000,000 during the three war years.

Packers' profits look small—
When it is explained that this profit was earned on total sales of over four and a half billion dollars—or only about three cents on each dollar of sales.

This is the relation between profits and sales:

Profits	Sales
1	100

If no packer profits had been earned, you could have bought your meat at only a fraction of a cent per pound cheaper?

Packers' profits on meats and animal products have been limited by the Food Administration, since November 1, 1917.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

STOMACH TROUBLE

Mr. Marion Holcomb, of Nancy, Ky., says: "For quite a long while I suffered with stomach trouble. I would have pains and a heavy feeling after my meals, a most disagreeable taste in my mouth. If I ate anything with butter, oil or grease, I would spit it up. I began to have regular sick headache. I had used pills and tablets, but after a course of these, I would be constipated. It just seemed to tear my stomach all up. I found they were no good at all for my trouble. I heard

THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT

recommended very highly, so began to use it. It cured me. I keep it in the house all the time. It is the best liver medicine made. I do not have sick headache or stomach trouble any more." Black-Draught acts on the jaded liver and helps it to do its important work of throwing out waste materials and poisons from the system. This medicine should be in every household for use in time of need. Get a package today. If you feel sluggish, take a dose tonight. You will feel fresh tomorrow. Price 25c a package. All druggists.

ONE CENT A DOSE

quarters of a billion dollars—more than \$450,000,000 in the principal grain and food crops and \$250,000,000 in cotton.

Practically every crop is growing on larger acreage this year than that planted last year, indicating that the farmers have been making strenuous efforts to meet the heavy needs of the Allies and the increasing demands at home.

Production of winter wheat this year was announced by the Department of Agriculture to-day, in its preliminary estimate, at 556,000,000 bushels. Spring wheat was forecast at 322,000,000 bushels from August 1 conditions, making a total yield of 878,000,000 bushels.

Corn production was forecast at 2,989,000,000 bushels and other estimates, based on the August 1, census, were announced as follows:

Oats, 1,428,000,000 bushels; barley, 232,000,000; rye, 76,700,000; buckwheat, 20,600,000; white potatoes, 84,500,000; tobacco, 1,225,000,000 pounds; flax, 14,800,000; rice, 41,600,000; hay, 99,300,000 tons; sugar beets, 6,360,000; apples, 199,000,000 bushels; peaches, 40,900,000 bushels.

Loss of 171,000,000 bushels of corn and 13,000,000 bushels of wheat from the prospective production of this year's important food crops, as indicated a month ago, was shown to-day in the crop report.

Constipation is the starting point for many serious diseases. To be healthy, keep the bowels active and regular. Herbine will remove all accumulations in the bowels and put the system in prime condition. Price 60c. Sold by Ohio County Drug Company.

Rockport Amazed By Sudden Action
The quick action of pure Lavoptik eye wash is startling. A school boy had eye strain so badly he could not read. A week's use of Lavoptik surprised his teacher so much she used it for her old mother. ONE WASH showed benefit. A small bottle is guaranteed to benefit EVERY CASE weak, strained or inflamed eyes. The QUICK result is astonishing. Aluminum eye cup FREE. Harrel Bros. druggists at Rockport.

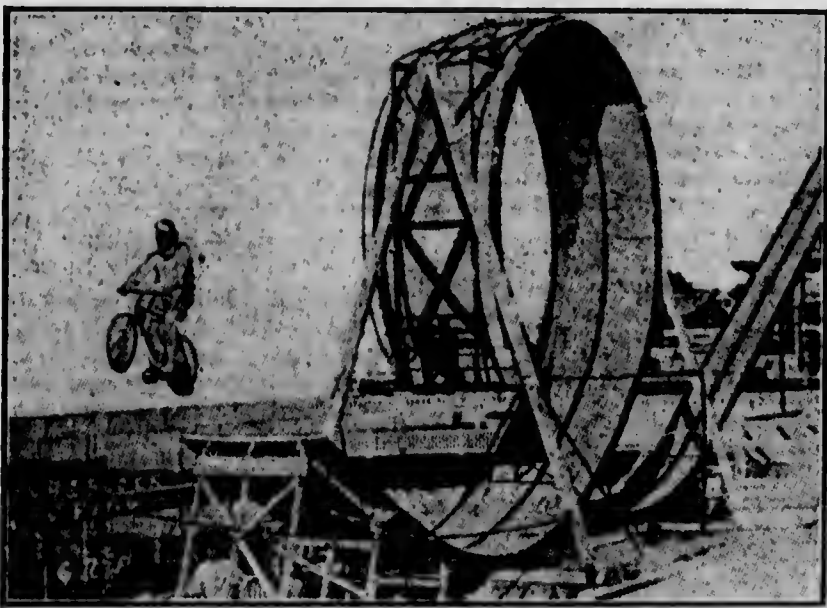
RUTH LAW, THE FLYING WONDER, TO BREAK AIR RECORDS AT FAIR



No more sensational, thrilling or inspiring sight could be imagined than Ruth Law's aerial performance in her Curtiss biplane, in which she soars high above the clouds, or skims like a dipping swallow almost within reach of the earth as she spirals, loops, rides taxi up-side-down, banks, nose-pluns and volplanes, and visitors to the sixteenth annual Kentucky State Fair, which will be held in Louisville the week of September 9-14, will be electrified twice daily during the week and twice on Sunday preceding the fair by this peerless wonder of the air. The Sunday flights, in which Miss Law will go after the altitude record and her own wonderful loop-the-loop score, are part of a special Sunday program, which includes a magnificent sacred concert by Thaviu's Band of forty musicians, his special soloists of international fame, and a massed chorus of over three hundred singers from the Jubilate Choral Association, of Louisville, with Fred O. Neutzel, Flora Marguerite Bertelle, Marie Sled-

fried and Leo Sandman as principals. The first-named has given invaluable co-operation with the fair as regards the Sunday concert arrangements and his connection with the Choral Association guarantees a musical feature of exceptional merit, and one which vies with the great attractions offered in Ruth Law, who is sister to Rodman Law, the first "human fly" and one of the most daring and remarkable performers of break-neck stunts in existence. It is claimed that Miss Law's one ambition is to equal or excel her famous brother, who has performed all and more of the hair-raising feats Douglas Fairbanks supposedly performs in his screen "thrillers". In addition to these great attractions the fair management is this year offering a prize list which will total to \$78,000, despite the fact that the \$15,000 appropriation to the fair is but \$15,000. This is done, and the entire proceeds from all sources turned back among the agriculturists in order to stimulate the agricultural and live stock industries of the state and thereby help the Government by helping food production.

FAMOUS ACTS FOR FAIR HIPPODROME



The great \$150,000 Pavilion at the Kentucky State Fair, in Louisville, will be the scene each night of a monster amusement revue preceding the \$10,000 Horse Show, which will be one of the paramount features of the celebration scheduled for September 9-14.

This feature of the fair's entertainment has grown from year to year, until it has developed into one of the most enjoyable and important attractions of the entire exhibit, and one which vies with the great Horse Show in popular interest.

The attractions announced for the State Fair make an imposing roster. In addition to Thaviu's great band of forty skilled musicians in military uniforms, the soloists of international fame and the hoys of wonderful ballet dancers accompanying his organization, who will give two concerts and exhibitions daily, the list of features includes the picturesque "girl act" billed as "Freddie's 1918 Bicycle Wonder" and made up of dainty feminine experts on wheels; Hall's De Luxe

cus of marvelous animal actors of miniature size and amazing intelligence. This act is said to be magnificently equipped and the diamond harness of the animals has caused widespread comment. The famous Gelli Troupe representatives of the "far East." They number 7 Persian acrobats of whirlwind method and amazing feats. The Gelli Troupe is costumed in Oriental splendor, and is distinctive in its line of entertaining. The Rodriguez Brothers, perch pole artists, guarantee thrills galore by means of their daredevil stunts on lofty vaulting poles. The Hoganny Troupe are sensational acrobatic artists who work with a speed and vim which enhances their hair-raising maneuvers. Mr. and Mrs. Bert Davis as "Uncle Mram" and "Aunt Lucindy" Birdseed are comedians who are the source of endless fun to fair patrons; Fred Zohedie and his troupe of five are recognized as the leading equilibrists of the American and European field, and the lovely Lunette Sisters, in the "Whirling Gipsy Girl" performance, completes the list of Hippodrome attractions to be offered at the coming State Fair.

HUNDREDS OF TOTS LISTED FOR BABY PAGEANT AT STATE FAIR



—Photo from the Cusick Studio, Louisville, Ky.

There is no feature of the Kentucky State Fair in which spectators exhibit a deeper interest than the charming and spectacular "Baby Pageant," which finals the Babies' Health Contest on Friday afternoon of fair week. The pageant each year is entirely different in type and is kept as a surprise to State Fair visitors until the hour announced for its presentation on Friday. They are designed to exhibit spectacularly the gifts and graces of the three hundred or more winsome entrants in the Baby Contest and provide a delightful finale to a period which is of intense seriousness and importance to both mothers and babies, for it is in the Babies' Health Contest, instituted at the Kentucky State Fair in 1913, that babies between twelve and thirty-six months receive an examination and scoring of vast importance to the future physical welfare of the child. The babies are classed and scored on the same scientific basis that carefully-bred stock is handled, and they are gone over from head to foot by experts in eye, ear, throat, lung, brain and general-practice lines in a manner which leaves nothing undiscovered in regard to the little one's physical condition, the points needing correction or the fact brought forth that baby is devoid of weakness or blemish. To mothers unacquainted with scientific methods of baby care

and to those living in rural districts where such information is difficult and oftentimes impossible to obtain the Babies' Health Contests are valuable beyond measure, as is proved by the fact that in the city of Chicago statistics show that 11 per cent of the children die, while those looked after scientifically by the Infant Welfare Society lose only 3½ per cent. This demonstrates beyond argument that the Babies' Health Contests are educative along lines invaluable to the coming generation, and that all mothers should be provided with the knowledge of how to care for her baby, how to feed it, how to let it sleep, how to dress it, and how to remedy defects.

The Babies' Health Contest this year is under the supervision of Mrs. John L. Woodbury, who has handled it since its original introduction at the Kentucky State Fair in 1913.

The city babies who enter the contest are examined throughout the week prior to the opening of the fair, September 9, in Kentucky State Fair Headquarters, in the Republic Building, and the babies from the rural districts are examined during fair week in the Babies' Health Contest Building on the grounds. It is after the marking, scoring and tabulating is over that the babies are gathered for the pageant, which displays the charming tots to delightful advantage.

AUTO POLO AT FAIR BAND GREAT FEATURE

Popular Sport For Visitors to Louisville During September

Something New in Entertainment Line — Is Thrilling and Exciting From Start to Finish.

"Auto Polo" is announced as a star feature of the amusement attractions of the sixteenth annual Kentucky State Fair, to be held in Louisville the week of September 9-14.

This game will be an entire innovation to State Fair visitors, and is heralded as one of the most unique, exciting and absorbing contests ever offered at the Kentucky Fair or any other celebration of like character.

The entertainment consists of a nerve-tingling, wildly-exciting battle between polo experts who are mounted in especially constructed automobiles instead of on polo ponies as of yore. Playing the game in addition to managing a careening, space-eating automobile is a proposition calculated to keep spectators on the qui vivo of excitement and suspense, and the game in its present form rather tends to make the pony-played polo look like child's play.

The polo contests will take place every night of the fair in the big \$150,000 Hippodrome Building and every afternoon in front of the race track grandstand.

The game is said to be one which has created a furore in the sporting world, and few can watch the curiously-constructed automobiles "turn turtle" at critical periods of the game and right themselves immediately by reason of their build, without being on their feet with excitement during the better part of the game.

The great \$10,000 five galloped saddle horse stake which was introduced at the Kentucky State Fair last year and will be a feature of the sixteenth annual Kentucky State Fair this year, focuses the attention of the horse-world on the state. The event consists of a sensational struggle for championship honors among the stallions on Monday night, the mares on Tuesday night and the geldings on Wednesday night, while the grand championship of the world is fought out between mares, stallions and geldings on Saturday night of fair week.

Thaviu Has Been Secured By The State Fair

The sixteenth annual Kentucky State Fair to be held in Louisville the week of September 9-14, will host in Thaviu's Band of forty musicians one of the greatest musical organizations ever appearing at a State Fair.

The Thaviu organization is made up of forty splendidly trained musicians who are arrayed in military regalia and accompanying it is a coterie of solo artists of international repute, together with a galaxy of ballet dancers who are said to be terpsichorean wonders and fully up to the corymbic support of Pavlova, Genée or Ruth St. Denis.

Thaviu's Band was one of the sixteen great organizations which played

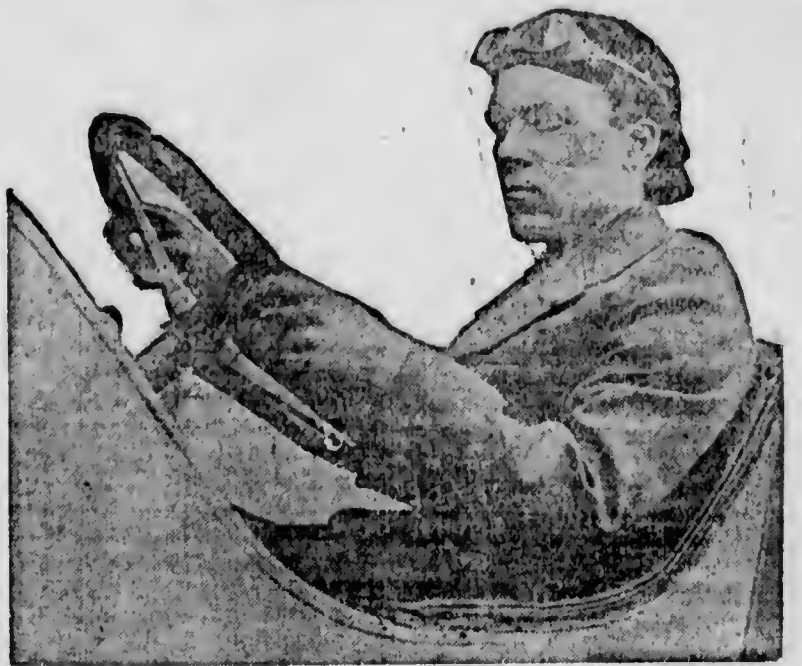


Thaviu.

at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, and it was the only one commissioned to play a return engagement. As a traveling organization it has visited all the principal cities of the United States and has invariably received a contract for a return engagement.

Thaviu himself is a musician of the widest culture and training and his leadership is demonstrated by the merit of his musicians' performances. His programs are made up of selections appealing to cosmopolitan tastes and are of a kind to delight crowds with tastes as diverse as that of a State Fair.

SPEED DEMONS WILL CONTRIBUTE TO ENTERTAINMENT OF VISITORS



Automobile racing, one of the most exciting amusements in the field of sport, will be a big feature of the sixteenth annual Kentucky State Fair, to be held in Louisville the week of September 9-14.

Saturday afternoon of fair week the "crack" drivers of the world will tear around the dirt track of the fair's celebrated speedway, and will go after the greatest records the automobile world boasts at present.

From \$500 to \$1,000 in cash prizes will be hung up for each event, and the contestants will be a galaxy of stars selected by Kentucky State Fair Secretary Fount T. Kremer from the world's greatest drivers. The list available includes Eddie O'Donnell, the world's racing king; Dave Lewis, Pacific coast star on both track and speedway; two of the famous Chevrolet brothers, first foreigners to compete over the American speed courses; Barney Oldfield, dirt track veteran of the lot and rated as the "master driver"

of the world; Earl Cooper, of the famous Stutz team; Andy Burko, George Clarke, "Wild Bill" Endicott, Louis Disbrow, Fred Horey, present world's track champion; Sig Haugdahl, Ray Lamkin, Percy Ford, Jules Ellingboe, Leon Duray, Art Klein, Davo Koetzle, Tom Milton, Al Strelgle, Glen Breed, Cliff Toft, Eddie Hearne, Louis Le Cocq, and a score of others.

Automobile racing, under the guidance of the International Motor Contest Association, has become just as important a part of every big agricultural fair and exhibition for the development of high-speed motors as horse racing has been in the past to encourage the breeding of high-standard horses, and the exhibition of motors for farm and agricultural work at the various state and county fairs is now undergoing the same development which the standard-bred working horses underwent 20 years ago to develop the working means for agriculture.

SUNDAY PROGRAM WITH GREAT CONCERT WILL OPEN STATE FAIR



Three hundred voices in massed chorus, an elaborate sacred concert by Thaviu's Band of forty accomplished musicians, a wonderful program of vocal specialties by the stars of international repute who are connected with the band, as well as a number of well-known singers claiming Louisville as home, and two spectacular, thrilling flights by the world-famous aviatrix, Ruth Law, are some of the features scheduled for the grand Sunday Concert celebration, September 8, which will precede the official opening of the sixteenth annual Kentucky State Fair, in Louisville, on Monday, September 9.

The big show itself will be all ready in gala attire for the launching on Monday, and few could want a more picturesque sight than the great exhibition as it rests in cap-a-pie order for the activities of the week days. The myriads of departments and shows will be ready for the review of the crowds and the awarding of premiums; the decorations will be at their crispest; the stock placidly in line; the amusement features available to the

visitors, and the whole as spick and span as a regiment on parade.

The concert which will be offered by Thaviu's Band, his vocal stars and the feature singers of the Louisville Jubilate Choral Association will be an elaborate affair. Splendid co-operation in arranging the attraction has been given the fair by Fred O. Neutzel, one of Louisville's best-known singers and music patrons, and the voices to figure in the Jubilate Chorus will include such noted singers as Flora Marguerite Bertelle, Marie Siedfried, Leo Sandman and Fred O. Neutzel.

The flights of Ruth Law will be two in number on Sunday, as well as twice daily on the week days of the fair. Miss Law, who has won world-wide fame by reason of her aerial work, as well as by the splendid service she has rendered the United States Government in enlistment campaigns and Red Cross crusades, will give what promises to be the most thrilling exhibition of her career. She will go after the altitude record and will attempt to outdo even her own dizzy score in looping-the-loop.

MIDWAY AT STATE FAIR

The Midway of a fair is where the people play and the Midway of the 1918 Kentucky State Fair, to be held in Louisville the week of September 9-14, gives promise of being one of the most thoroughly delightful, amusing and diversified "Pathways of Pleasure" that State Fair crowds have ever attended. Guarantee of unalloyed enjoyment is offered in the fact that the street will be manned on either side by the great array of feature shows touring under the Johnny J. Jones banner. Every one posted in regard to Midway attractions is aware of the fact that there is no Midway organization in the country which can boast a better, cleaner or brighter line-up of fun-mediums than the Johnny J. Jones array, and the "Pike" of 1918 is, therefore, certain to be a much-sought section of the fair. Here the shows will present fronts of dazzling gold and myriad colors, topped by flags and banners and pennants and gay with the quips and quirks of the "barkers" and the many bands which distinguish the Jones' array. From the great wild animal exhibit which heads the list of twenty-two Jones shows to the village of Lilliputians, who demonstrate their cleverness by remarkable performances, the Jones shows are supreme in class and interest. It is the Jones policy to include everything any other Midway line-up can boast and to keep well in the van of the balance of the purveyors, and by this policy it is claimed that visitors to the Midway this year will be regaled with novelties and features never witnessed in a Midway before.

10,000 ENGAGE IN CLUB WORK

Boys and girls in Kentucky to the number of 10,000 are engaged in Club Work, which includes pig, corn, calf, and poultry raising, added to which is canning for the girls. Exhibits of the war time industry of these youngsters who, in keeping with the million or more children throughout the country devoting themselves to service, will be made at the Kentucky State Fair, to be held in Louisville the week of September 9-14. Over \$1,000 has been offered in prizes and a number of special premiums listed, among the most interesting of which is Governor Stanley's proffer of three pure-bred Tamworth pigs to the winner of the pig club work for 1918. They will be on exhibition at the fair in an ornately decorated booth and will be hotly contested for.

The total aggregate of premium money listed in the catalogue for the 1918 Kentucky State Fair to be held in Louisville the week of September 9-14, is \$78,000. It has been decided by the Kentucky State Fair management to pay all prize moneys of \$5 and less in Thrift Stamps and War Savings Stamps, and those receiving premiums in amounts over \$5 will receive 25% of the sums in War Savings Stamps and Thrift Stamps. By reason of this plan it is estimated that approximately \$35,000 of the premium awards for the Kentucky State Fair of 1918 will be paid in War Savings and Thrift Stamps, and the war budget of the Government be increased accordingly.

The Hartford Republican

Published Weekly by
HARTFORD PRINTING COMPANY
Incorporated
C. E. SMITH, President
W. S. TINSLEY, Sec.-Treas.

JOHN HENRY THOMAS, Editor
W. S. TINSLEY, Associate Editor
and Business Manager.

Entered according to law at the
Postoffice, Hartford, Ky., as mail
matter of the second class.

Address all communications to
The Hartford Republican.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.
Subscribers desiring the paper sent
to a new address must give the old
address in making the request.
Business Locals and Notices 10c
per line, and 5c per line for additional
insertion.
Obituaries, Resolutions and Cards
of Thanks, 5c per line, money in ad-
vance.
Church Notices for services free,
but other advertisements, 5c per line.
Anonymous communications will
receive no attention.

TELEPHONES.
Cumberland 123
Farmers Mutual 59

FRIDAY, AUGUST 16

Senator Bruner, will sound pretty
good.

Talk may be proscribed but
thought can not be shackled.

The third term idea will settle the
Appellate Court Judge's race.

The kernel of patriotism is found
at the core of deeds, not words.

Bootlegging sugar would be a pro-
fitable enterprise in Hartford just
now.

The almost total failure of the
fruit crop makes the sugar famine
a little more bearable.

The county farm agent reports
hogs very scarce. He refers only to
the variety we use for food.

With so many doctors called for
army service the American death rate
should be materially reduced.

Is it possible there is no habitual
loafers in Ohio county? No arrests
for this offense are being made.

Partisan bitterness, not politics,
should be adjourned, and the best in-
terest of the people consulted at the
polls.

Mississippi is on the road to po-
litical redemption. It has retired
Vardaman from the United States
Senate.

Commercial greed blasting at the
foundation stones of social progress
involved the world in an avalanche
of war.

After the close of the war the
United States will have the largest
merchant marine of any nation in
the world.

One thousand majority is none too
big for Ohio county to give M. L.
Heavrin for Judge of the Court of
Appeals, at the November election.

The Huns began the war to make
more elbow room for an overcrowded
population. They do not need
so much room now.

One hundred and ten thousand dol-
lars is a mighty heap of money for
one man to draw in official salaries
from the State, and then want more.

Government management of the
railroads should terminate with the
war, but government regulation of
the railroads should continue indefi-
nitely.

The people who were fortunate
enough to hear Dr. Hen L. Bruner
in a patriotic address here recently
will grant he is big enough to sit in
the United States Senate.

In the face of general protest the
State Racing Commission has grant-
ed eighty days of racing this fall.
The racing people are following the
example of the whisky people in cut-
ting their own throats.

The policy of the government to
raise by taxation a large part of the
war cost as it goes on is a wise one.
The people will much more freely
bear the burden of taxation while
the country is imperiled than after
the war is closed.

If the war be long drawn out, and
millions of our boys spend long pe-
riods in Europe, they will bring back
much of the manners and customs of
the French and English people, and
the result on American public life
will be watched with interest by
students of sociology.

The plot in the Senatorial race
thickens. It is more than probable
that Senator James will withdraw
from the race and in that event the
nomination will go to Governor Stan-
ley, and nothing would appear more
certain than that Stanley will never
be United States Senator from Ken-
tucky. The rule of the liquor forces
in this State are over, and the next
Senator from Kentucky will not be a
creature of the distillers and brew-
ers.

The conduct of the American
troops in France in the recent cam-
paign has won the admiration of
Europe and pleased the pride of the
people at home. Until the present
battle opened our soldiers had fought
with mixed regiments, but now 300,
000 of them are fighting as an Amer-
ican army, and are making their
force felt by the German veterans.
Fresh, strong and impetuous, they
are setting a new pace to the war-
worn armies of France and Eng-
land.

Under a recent government order
all newspapers must reduce their con-
sumption of paper by fifteen per cent.
Daily newspapers can accomplish this
saving by reducing their number of
pages. We must make the reduc-
tion in some other way, and can do
it only by reducing number of pa-
pers issued. We shall have to do
this by cutting from our list some of
those longest in arrears. If you are
long in arrears, and want to remain
on our list, pay up at once. We
shall begin cutting our list Septem-
ber 1. Fair warning.

Ohio county is now freer from
crime than at any former time in
its history. There are no murder
cases on the Circuit Court docket,
and few criminal cases of any kind
await disposition by the court. The
jail is empty for the greater part
of the time. This condition is due
in a large measure to the reduction
of the use of whisky, and to the vig-
ilance of the county and circuit court
officers in the punishment of crime.
Blind tigers and gambling have been
the curse of society for many years,
and these have been almost com-
pletely wiped out. Commonwealth's
Attorney Smith's vigilance has put
the slot machines on the blink, and
Judge Cook and County Attorney
Kirk recently gave the skin game
fakers a lesson that perhaps will not
have to be repeated. The halcyon
days of the carnival and county fair
gamblers are happily over, at least
while the present peace officers are
in office.

PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

The big battle started on the
western front a month ago yester-
day goes violently on. After the
tide of battle turned on the fourth
day, the Allied armies swept, and
are sweeping, the Huns steadily back
toward Berlin. On a sixty mile front
the Allied advance has reached at
some points a distance of more than
thirty miles. Every succeeding day
is marked by fresh victories, and the
end is not yet.

The effect of this sustained victory
can not yet be fully foretold. The
capture of square miles of territory
is not of necessity of great signifi-
cance. An unbroken army retreat-
ing to new ground may be able to
reform and again offer formidable re-
sistance. It is the number of the
enemy killed, wounded and captured,
the equipment taken, and the ex-
tent of morale disturbance, that make
up a real victory. In all of these ele-
ments the Allies appear to have ac-
complished important results. It
appears that some seventy thousand
prisoners have been taken, and while
figures are not available, more than
a hundred thousand German soldiers
must have been killed and wound-
ed since the battle opened. The
German commander is making a fran-
tic effort to withdraw his army, with
the least possible loss in men, to a
shorter line that will require less
men for its defense. In the mean-
time he has been forced to throw
into action the greater part of his re-
serves that he can ill-afford to use.
The central fact emphasized in this
battle is that at last the Allies have
the stronger force of man power, and
the effect on German morale is al-
ready apparent. Splendid as the
victory is, it is too much to hope that
the end is in immediate sight. The
German army is yet strong enough to
offer a stubborn and prolonged re-
sistance and, barring an improbable
German internal revolution, long
weary months yet separate the world
from peace.

JUNK SALE.

A quantity of heavy sheet steel,
used brick and used building lumber,
left from repairing jail, for sale. Will
sell at public outcry to the highest
bidder, at the court house door Sat-
urday, August 17, at 2 o'clock P. M.
WORTH TICHENOR,
CLAUDE BLANKENSHIP,
Committee.

HUN PRESS ANGRY AT HIDING DEFEATS

Caustic Comments on Offi- cials Efforts To Con- ceal Facts.

The Hague, Aug. 12.—German
newspapers are asking pointed ques-
tions concerning reverses in the west
and are caustic in their comment.

A Berlin dispatch to the Post of
Munich complains of the attempts to
conceal the truth from the people.
It says this has done incalculable
harm and is largely responsible for
the public bitterness. The dispatch
adds:

"The same day that Gen. Luden-
dorff confessed our strategic plans
had failed, Prince Henry of Prussia,
in a speech at Hamburg, said the
Turkish attache had just told him he
considered the battle on the Marne
a German victory. So the German
public may choose between Luden-
dorff and the Turkish attache. It is
painful to see private persons in
prominent positions like Prince Hen-
ry trying to represent facts in a
manner at variance with the truth.
"It is ridiculous to suppose that the
importance of the events can be con-
cealed ultimately from the people."

The Deutsches Zeitung of Berlin
declares:

"The events between the Somme
and the Arve constitute the first se-
rious defeat of the war."

The newspaper attributes the de-
feat to the weak morale of the troops
of Crown Prince Rupprecht of Ba-
varia, due to the last Reichstag
speech of former Foreign Secretary
von Kuehlmann.

The Socialist Vorwaerts, of Berlin,
calls upon the Government to tell
the people the truth about the war,
saying the expectations of those
"who wish to lead the nation
through the war like an ignorant
child with the stereotyped assurance
that every thing was going splendid-
ly" are unfilled.

Confiscate Propaganda.

Zurich, Aug. 12.—The authorities
at Vienna have ordered the public to
hand over every piece of propaganda
literature dropped by Italian last Fri-
day, and threaten severe penalties
for failure to do so. There was a
wild scramble in the streets for
the pamphlets when they were
dropped. Some sold for as high as
twenty crowns. The Reichspost re-
minds the Viennese that since the
daring Italian flight they no longer
can consider themselves immune to
the horrors of war.

FARM LAND FOR SALE.

About six hundred acres
of No. 1 farming land, known
as the J. F. Collins farm on
the Hartford and Beaver
Dam pike. About 165 acres
in cultivation and balance
cut over land, well drained.
Will be sold in tracts to suit
purchaser. For further in-
formation and terms, see M.
H., or W. H. COLLINS, Hart-
ford, Ky. 6-1f

FISCAL COURT ORDERS PUBLIC ROADS CLEARED

Upon motion of Esq. Rowe it is
ordered that persons owning land
abutting public roads in Ohio county
be required to cut and remove brush,
bushes, weeds and overhanging limbs
and other growth along so much of
the road as abuts their said land as
provided by chapter 169, Acts 1918
but the time for doing said work is
extended to October 1, 1918.

And it is further ordered that A.
D. Kirk, County Attorney be, and he
is hereby, ordered and directed to
have published the provisions of
chapter 169 of the acts of 1918 re-
lating to the improvement of the pub-
lic highways and to take such steps
as may be necessary to enforce the
said law.

Fiscal Court of Ohio County, Mack
Cook Judge.

Pursuant to the above order, I
call attention to the fact that the law
referred to makes it "The duty of
every owner, controller and manager
of lands bordering and abutting on
the public highways of this com-
monwealth, for the distance which
their said land so abuts and borders,
when so ordered by the Fiscal Court
of this county, to cut, carry away,
remove and carry from alongside the
public highways all bushes, weeds ob-
structions along such highways."

This is to be done "between the
first of July and the 20th of August
every year."

Every person who violates the pro-
visions of this act by failure to per-
form the duties as herein required,

shall, on conviction, be fined a sum
not less than \$20.00 nor more than
\$50.00.

In this connection, I desire to call
land owners' attention to the fact
that the law requires them to remove
all obstructions which may be in the
road lying along or abutting their
land such as trees or limbs, land
slides, carcasses of dead animals,
fences, buildings, logs, telegraph or
telephone poles or any other thing
which may prevent the easy, safe and
convenient use of the public road
for travel or injure the public road
in any manner to section 4338 Ky.
Statutes and also to call their atten-
tion to section 4343 making it a pen-
alty to "kill a tree and leave it stand-
ing within a distance of fifty feet of
any public road."

This provision affects every land
owner alike and excuses no one. It
is hoped that the provisions may be
complied with and since the Fiscal
Court has been liberal enough to
extend the time to October 1st for
the performance of these duties this
year, when in fact a great part of
the work is required to be done by
August 20th there is no reason why
every man should not promptly carry
out every provision above men-
tioned.

Road overseers, and all other offi-
cers and persons interested in the
enforcement of the law should
promptly report any failure of duty
coming within the above provision.

A. D. KIRK,
County Attorney.

YOUR TAXES NOW DUE.

I HAVE NOW RECEIVED THE
TAX BILLS FROM THE COUNTY
CLERK AND WILL BE IN MY OF-
FICE SIX DAYS IN THE WEEK TO
RECEIVE YOUR TAXES. ON AC-
COUNT OF THE ASSESSMENT BE-
ING DELAYED, I RECEIVED THE
TAX BILLS SEVERAL WEEKS
LATE, WHICH MATERIALLY
SHORTENS THE TIME FOR COL-
LECTING TAX, AND MUST INSIST
UPON PEOPLE CALLING AT MY
OFFICE AT ONCE FOR SETTLE-
MENT OF THEIR TAXES.

S. A. BRATCHER, S. O. C.

RED CROSS NOTES.

The second war fund subscriptions
in the county now amount to \$176,
528.158.

To keep the boys happy, the Am-
erican Red Cross contributed \$250.
000 to the Commission on Training
Camp Activities.

The Italian Cross of war was given
to twenty-one American Red Cross
Ambulance drivers for high-grade
service and bravery.

Lyon, France, had to have a sec-
ond dispensary! Two thousand con-
sultations have been held in the first
one since its establishment.

Bowling greens have been estab-
lished by the American Red Cross in
the tuberculosis barracks of Paris to
help teach the patients the impor-
tance of fresh air and recreation.

Most American prisoners of war
depend exclusively on the food
furnished them by the War and Navy
Departments through the American
Red Cross at Berne, Switzerland.

Six days and nights of continuous
bombardment and the woman can-
teen workers of the Red Cross sta-
tioned at Epernay, south of Rheims,
stayed at their posts feeding and
caring for the wounded soldiers.

Loss of sleep, the result of air raids,
is a serious hindrance to the nurses.
So a chateau, six miles from Paris,
far enough out to be fairly immune
from bombing has been found for
them. Tired nurses, when they do get
off duty, can rest fairly well in this
new refuge.

"The American Red cross," writes
one soldier, "everywhere we go it has
ministered to us, both as a medical
and supply unit. I know one case in
particular where a Red Cross man
lost over twenty pounds in weight
looking after us. Up all day and up
all night waiting for reliefs to come
in from the trenches is not an easy
job by any means."

When you have Backache the liver
or kidneys are sure to be out of gear.
Try Sanol, it does wonders for the
liver, kidneys and bladder. A trial
50c bottle will convince you. Get it
at the drug store. 46-yr

NEPHEW OF "T. R." TO GO TO CAMP TAYLOR

Utica, N. Y., Aug. 14.—State Sen-
ator Theodore Douglas Robinson gave
out a statement last evening, in
which he declined his designation for
renomination. His application to
enter the Field Artillery training
camp at Camp Zachary Taylor, Lou-
isville, Ky., has been accepted, and
he expects to enlist August 26. He
is a nephew of former President
Roosevelt.

WIRTHMOR!



The Wonder Blouse for \$1.00

Showing the splendid results of true co-operative ef-
fort. We are sole distributors in this city for these
blouses. Every Wirthmor Waist is guaranteed to
give satisfaction.

Yes, these are Wirthmor Waists—and they are
WORTH MORE—worth much more.

They would readily sell at a considerably higher
price—and in any other line they would have to.

But just because the makers, as well as ourselves,
are determined to keep prices down as long as is pos-
sible—they are still being sold at \$1.00.

Charming new Wirthmor models on sale today.

Carson & Co.

HARTFORD, KENTUCKY.

STRAY STREAKS

(By Fluke McFluke.)

We don't care a whistle if booze
goes to \$17.00 a gallon, and is
"scarce as hen's teeth," cause good,
old-fashioned apple cider is better
nowhow.

Our wife says as how it's a strange
thing to her, tho she's noticed it all
through life, that is, when her eggs
get scarce her hens don't lay, and
since thinking of it, it does 'pear
a bit queer.

Uncle John Himes, who lives
across the street from Ranso Mar-
tin, says it's no trouble to tell whether
Ranso is away from, or at home
of nights, 'cause if he's at home he
can always hear him sleeping, and if
he don't hear him sleeping he just
knows he's not there.

If Alec Porter and Mack Cook
could just find some way to induce
ladies to run their offices as the
rest of the court house clique does,
then, the whole temple of justice
would be a nice and fit place for any
gentleman to spend a few spare mo-
ments.

A durned undertaker, like the
grave-digger, looks happiest when he
knows some doctor is fixing an un-
fortunate patient so that his earthly
affairs are soon to be wound up by
the lawyers and court officials.

**OLD FALSE TEETH WANTED
DON'T MATTER IF BROKEN**
We pay up to 15 dollars per set. Also
cash for Old Gold, Silver and broken
Jewelry. Check sent by return mail.
Goods held 10 days for sender's ap-
proval of our offer. Mazer's Tooth
Specialty, Dept. A, 2007 S. 5th St.,
Philadelphia, Pa. 43115

RUSSIAN STORM RISES.

The great Russian empire, which
gives evidence of returning sanity,
may again take her place in the
family of nations.

The Czecho-Slavs have organized
a feeble national government, and
there are indications that with gath-
ering strength it may overthrow Bol-
sheviki anarchy, and re-establish or-
der in the empire. The British gov-
ernment has recognized the new gov-
ernment and Japan, England and
America are sending soldiers to sup-
port the authority of the rising pow-
er. Great unrest prevails in Ger-
many at the turn Russian affairs are

taking, and are afraid of the contin-
gency of having to divert a great
number of sorely needed soldiers on
the western front to the east to
guard the Russian frontier. It is re-
ported that Lenin and Trotsky, the
masters of the Bolshevik movement,
have fled the capital, and will seek
shelter in Germany. Immediate re-
stitution of the Russian government
to its ancient prestige and authority
is not to be hoped for, but the pros-
pect of an independent and self-res-
pecting government in that country
will be a thorn in the side of the Hun
and a wealth of encouragement to
the Allies.

Do you get up at night? Sanol is
surely the best for all kidney or blad-
der troubles. Sanol gives relief in
24 hours form all headache and blad-
der troubles. Sanol is a guaranteed
remedy. 50c and \$1.00 a bottle at
the drug store. 46-yr

PLEASANT DINNER.

A splendid dinner was served at
Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Wilson's home,
at Fairview, August 11th, 1918.
Those present were: Mr. and Mrs.
C. W. Daniel and two children, of
Waxahachie, Texas; Mr. S. F. Daniel,
of Cedar Grove; Mrs. Rilla Daniel
and son, Mr. W. A. Daniel, of White
Oak; Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Wilson, Fair-
view; Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Wilson
and daughter, Olaton; Misses Minnie
Lauterwasser and Gertrude Schlem-
mer, Hartford; Misses Eunice and
Neulah Wilson, and Messrs. Arnet
and Wavy Wilson, of Fairview; Mr.
and Mrs. Fon Weedman and three
sons, of Olaton; Mr. and Mrs. Hubert
Wilson and daughter, of Fairview;
Mr. and Mrs. Tom Wilson and daugh-
ters, of Horse Branch; Mr. and Mrs.
Ray Sanders and daughter, of Rey-
nolds; Master Marvin Wilson, of
Dan Station. The day was spent
with pleasure.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.

Ohio County Teachers' Institute
will convene August 19, 1918. Ev-
ery teacher who is teaching or ex-
pects to teach this year must attend
every day. We especially invite all
trustees and all the patrons to be
present on Wednesday, the Trustees'
Day. The diplomas for the Common
School graduates will be delivered
Wednesday evening, exercises be-
ginning at 8:00. All teachers and
trustees should notify the graduates
in their districts to be present.
E. S. HOWARD, S. S. O. C.

FALL ARRIVAL!



Our first fall shipment of Ladies' Coat Suits are now ready for your inspection. It may be a little early for you, but we would appreciate an early call, as merchandise is scarce, and later it will be almost impossible to get what we want. A splendid line of new fall shades, Blue, Black, Burgandy, Khaki, Olive and Brown. Prices running from \$15 to \$35. Shirt Waists, \$1 to \$5; Wash Skirts, \$1.25 to \$3.50; Woolen Skirts, any shade or quality, \$3 to \$9. See our Goods, Get our Prices, and remember that it pays to trade with a house that saves you money.

FAIR & Co.
THE FAIR DEALERS

The Hartford Republican

FRIDAY, AUGUST 16

H. & E. R. R. TIME TABLE.
South Bound, No. 115—
Due at Hartford... 9:05 a. m.
North Bound, No. 114—
Due at Hartford... 6:45 p. m.
(Both "Mixed" Trains.)

Personal News and Social Events.

Balo Ties at ACTON BROS. 612
W. E. Ellis & Bro., have seed rye for sale. 614
Mr. Ed Barrass was in Owensboro Tuesday.
Dry Batteries can be had at ACTON BROS. 712.
Esquire W. S. Deane was in Owensboro Tuesday.
Mr. Bill Keene, of Trisler, was in town Saturday.
Get your bale-ties from W. E. ELLIS & BRO. 614
Mr. W. S. Sanders, of Narrows, was in town Tuesday.
Mr. Morgan Patterson, of Olaton, was in town Monday.
Mr. Lon Allen, of Narrows, has moved to Owensboro.
A protracted meeting began at Hamlin Chapel Tuesday night.
Mr. Elbridge Bennett, of Fordsville, was in town Wednesday.
Little Miss Elma Fehr Schlemmer is visiting relatives in Cannelton, Ind.
Lieut. J. W. Marks, with the army engineers, was here the first of the week.
We have the Owensboro Wagons, None better on the market. ACTON BROS. 712.

Rev. Tom Cox and wife, of Rosine, visited relatives Sunday at Selet.
Rev. H. C. Truman, of Fordsville, called on us while in town Monday.
Mr. Harvey Axton, of Louisville, was in town the first of the week.
Child's slippers left at County Judge's office. Pay for this ad and get them.
Miss Gustine Mills has accepted a position as linotype operator in this office.
Mrs. J. H. Thomas is visiting her daughter, Mrs. C. C. Park, at Narrows.
Lieut. L. S. Igleheart, of Camp Taylor, was here last week visiting his mother.
Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Reader, of Texas, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Reader.
Judge Cook went up to his farm, near Arnold, Saturday, and returned Monday morning.
Miss Bernice Lake, of Detroit, Mich., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Chinn, of Goshen.
If you are in need of a good range or cook stove at a money saving go to ACTON BROS. 712.
The Ohio County Baptist Association was held at Clear Run Wednesday and Thursday.
Rev. Walter Greep will deliver a sermon at the Beaver Dam Christian church tonight.
Mr. George Hickey and family, of Dukehurst, spent Sunday with relatives in Whitesville.
Mr. M. L. Heavrin has sold his residence to Mr. S. O. Keown. Mr. Heavrin will build soon.
Heg Casebier went to Stithton Monday, where he will be employed on government work.
Mr. J. H. Kimmel, of Muhlenburg county, is spending the week with sheriff S. A. Bratcher.
Mrs. Shelby Taylor and daughter, Kittle Lee, of Louisiana, are visiting relatives in the county.

Machinery for drilling another oil well, near Olaton, is being unloaded at that place this week.
Mr. W. D. Estes moved his family here, Tuesday. Mr. Estes is employed with Bond Bros., in Alabama.
Attorney Arthur Kirk went to Attea, Indiana, yesterday to transact business in Circuit Court there.
Mrs. Grace Barnard, of South Carrollton, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Shults, at Narrows.
Mrs. W. L. Lawlace, of Narrows, spent last week with her daughter, Mrs. Bell Frymire, at Horse Branch.
Mrs. F. M. Petty, of Louisville, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Amanda Park, and other relatives at Narrows.
Mr. George Boardman, of Taylorfields, lost his residence, with most of its contents, by fire Friday morning.
Mr. James Carter, of Narrows, attended the burial of his uncle, Mr. Remus Carter, at Midland, Ky., Sunday.
Mrs. T. P. Carson, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Nelson, at Paducah, returned home Wednesday.
Mr. M. L. Heavrin went to Louisville this morning to attend a meeting of the Republican State Central committee.
Winson Smith was in Monday and told us some more big fish stories, but it has been too hot to write fish yarns.
In order to prepare your meals without suffering from heat buy one of those good oil stoves from ACTON BROS. 712
Miss Mary Quisenberry, of Fordsville, has accepted a position in one of the government departments at Washington.
Mr. Walter Kimmel, deputy sheriff in Muhlenburg county, and wife spent Sunday with the family of sheriff S. A. Bratcher.
Mrs. E. R. Murrell, of Louisville, is visiting her brother, Mr. Sam Gaines, and sister, Mrs. J. W. Hale, at Fordsville.
Mrs. W. R. Jones and daughter, Miss Nannie, of Monette, Mo., are spending a few weeks with relatives near Fordsville.
Mr. James E. Miller died at his home at Beaver Dam Tuesday. He was about 70 years old, and died of pneumonia fever.
All young men who have become 21 years old since June 5, 1918, are ordered to register with the local board August 29.
Senator Albert Leach and daughters, Misses Aleme and Vienna, of Beaver Dam, were welcome callers at this office Tuesday.
The Quarterly meeting of the M. E. church was held at Noe creek yesterday and to-day. Elder Shepperd, of Wilmore, is present.
Mr. Dave Whittinghill and wife, of Owensboro, are visiting Mr. Whittinghill's parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Whittinghill, at Fordsville.
Mr. Clarence Foreman, a successful farmer, of Barretta Ferry, has bought a farm near Reynolds, and will move to it this fall.
Mr. Alex Curtis has bought a new Dodge transfer, and put it in the service between Hartford and Beaver Dam. It is an attractive car.
Lieut. Richard H. Slack, son of Judge R. W. Slack, who has been stationed at Camp Taylor, has been transferred to Camp Lee, Virginia.
Service will be withdrawn from all telephone subscribers who fail to pay their dues by the 10th of the month. PERD CASEBIE, 514 Manager.
Lieut. Dudley Chapman, of Camp Pike, Ark., is home on furlough. Lieut. Chapman is a former Noe creek boy, but his present home is at Beaver Dam.
Mr. John Dotson and wife, of Sunndale, went to Oklahoma a few days ago, in answer to a telegram announcing the critical illness of Mr. Dotson's father, Rev. A. W. Dotson.
Iron beds, wooden beds, of all grades and sizes, kitchen cabinets and other furniture to please the most exacting when you consider both price and quality, may be had at ACTON BROS. 612

Mr. S. O. Keown and Uncle John C. Riley went to camp Sherman, Ohio, Sunday, to see their sons, Lieut. Gilmore Keown and Capt. A. H. Riley.
Well written neighborhood letters are a good feature of a local newspaper, and we shall be pleased to add a number of additional correspondents to our list.
The Boys Agricultural Club will meet here Saturday for an examination to be held to qualify one of the number for a free trip to the State Fair at Louisville.
Miss Ruth Riley, who recently graduated from the Howling Green Business College, left Saturday for Union City, Tenn., where she has accepted a position.
After spending a few days with friends at Whitesville this week Miss Arlie Thomas will go to Owensboro today, where she will be the guest of Miss Marguerite Renfrow.
If you have a soldier boy in France or in one of the American Camps, we shall be glad to have, for publication, any information of public interest in regard to him. Call us up or write us.
Grading on the Hartford and Hardinsburg road is proceeding rapidly. Already one mile has been completed, at a cost of \$1,000 for labor and teams. Substantial progress is also being made in grading the Owensboro road.
Our correspondents have gone on a hot weather strike. We shall have to ask those to whom we are furnishing the paper in consideration for their work, to write us a little more frequently.
Jesse Hedden, who married the day before he was sent to Camp Taylor, the first of this month, was rejected because of physical disability, and is back on his run as express agent on the M. H. & E.
Mr. Harry May, who has been at Rawlins, Wyoming, for some time, was at home the first of the week. He left yesterday morning for Stithton where he will be employed on government work.
Messrs. Clyde and Gregory Wedding, of Fairmount, W. Va., are visiting their father, Judge R. R. Wedding. The Wedding brothers have established a successful business in the West Virginia city.
Mr. Warren Peyton, former County Superintendent of Schools in Grayson county, has been elected principal of the Fordsville Graded School. Miss Roena Rowe, of Centertown, will also be a member of the faculty.
Wavy B. Mallin, son of Mr. Weaver Mallin, of near Beaver Dam, died of meningitis, at Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga., and his remains were brought home for burial in Liberty cemetery. Young Mallin was 22 years old, and was in the military service.
Mrs. T. B. Petrie and daughters, Misses Ruth and Lelia, who have been visiting Mrs. Petrie's father, Judge J. E. Fogle, for several weeks, left for their home at Indianapolis, Saturday. They will stop over for a few days in Louisville on their way home.
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Carson and daughters, Misses Annie Ray and Mary Austin, leave today for eastern cities to purchase a fall line of goods for Carson & Co. The Carsons will visit Dr. and Mrs. E. A. Carson, at Corbin, Ky., while away.
William Hunter King was coronated in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charley King, at Canton, Ill., July 5. John, the grandfather of the new King, says the young monarch's dominion is supreme and autocratic. Father Charlie, was formerly an employee of this office.
Town Marshalls Flem Stevens, of Beaver Dam, and Will Langford, of Rockport, are terrors to the evil doers of their communities. These officials may not be very popular with the law violators, but the public will give them credit for consulting the peace and dignity of their communities.
Mr. L. E. Charlet, Misses Francis Mosley and Abba Charlet, of Livermore; Miss Lottie Greer, Louisville; Sergt. Layton, of the army aviation corps, Rochester N. Y., and Sergt. Mosley, of Camp Shelby, motored up from Livermore Tuesday, and spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. Leo Simmerman.
In a letter to this paper Mr. Elmer Barnard, of Washington, Oklahoma, says the weather is very hot and dry there, but that oil development is on the boom. Mr. Barnard says a 2200

Take Some Records Home to the Kiddies

Do you want to bring joy, pure and unadulterated, into your children's hearts? Stop in some night and buy a few of these new Columbia Records the youngsters go wild over. Bedtime stories and quaint folk songs for the tots; new dances and popular song-hits for the older ones. We have all the latest and best.



Columbia Grafonolas and Records



Mother, too, would enjoy some good new music—perhaps one of the great war-songs, or a bit of the opera, or a fine orchestra. And how about you? Drop in—and let us play these records that we've just received, on the Columbia Grafonola. Then you can decide what kind of a treat you will take to the folks at home.

Ohio County Drug Co.
(Incorporated)
HARTFORD, KY.

Star Theatre

HARTFORD, KENTUCKY.

AUGUST 19—"The Seven Swans," featuring Marguerite Clark, also Fatty Arbuckle, in "His Wedding Night."
AUGUST 20—SPECIAL—Maeterlinck's "Blue Bird." Maurice Maeterlinck, author of "The Blue Bird." He is a man who sees beauty in all things, this "Belgian Shakespeare," and when he wrote "The Blue Bird" he put beauty where every one could see it. Maurice Maeterlinck is a poet whose work reaches down into the heart of all classes of people, rich and poor alike. That is why Maeterlinck's "The Blue Bird" will live forever.
AUGUST 22—"His Mother's Boy," featuring Charles Ray, also one reel pictograph.
AUGUST 24—"Rimrock Jones," featuring Wallace Reid, also, a two reel Mack Sennett Comedy, "Are Waitresses Safe."

Admission: Tuesday Night 20c. Other Nights 15c.

barrel well has just been brought in six miles of his 160 acre farm, and that drilling development is coming his way. Mr. Barnard is a former citizen of Ohio county.
Henry James, agent for the State Tax Commission, was here in conference with county tax commissioner, Ward, Tuesday. Mr. James complimented Mr. Ward's work, but said he was not getting the assessment quite high enough. If the county's assessment does not come up to the valuation required by the state commission, the state board of supervisors will raise it to that standard.
T. J. Hubbard, of Marion, Ky., traveling representative of the Western Recorder, a Baptist magazine published at Louisville, came to Clear Run Wednesday to attend the Baptist Association, and while there was stricken with paralysis and died within a few hours. His body was sent to his home for burial. Mr. Hubbard was about sixty years old, and was well known in Kentucky Baptist circles.
NOTICE TO POSTMASTERS.
THE POSTAL LAWS MAKE IT THE DUTY OF POSTMASTERS TO NOTIFY PUBLISHER WHEN FOR ANY REASON A PAPER CAN NOT BE DELIVERED TO THE ADDRESSEE. POSTMASTERS WILL CONFER A FAVOR ON US BY STRICTLY OBSERVING THIS REGULATION.

CENTERTOWN CITIZEN IN FEDERAL COURT
C. Lee Wardean, a wealthy citizen, of Centertown, was arrested last week, under the espionage act, charged with disloyal utterances, and taken before United States Commissioner Dean, at Owensboro. Mr. Wardean was charged with violating the federal statute by advising people not to buy War Savings Stamps, as they would never get their money back, and etc. He denied having used disloyal language, but Commissioner Dean held him to the federal grand jury under \$1,000 bond. Wardean is a well known and wealthy citizen, of the Centertown neighborhood, but is very eccentric, and the language it is alleged he used was perhaps due to his eccentricity rather than to deliberate disloyalty.
ASSESSMENT NOTICE.
While the law makes it the duty of the taxpayer to come to my office, in Hartford, to assess his property, in order to accommodate the aged, infirm and other persons, upon whom it would work an unusual hardship to come to my office, I will, about the first of next month, publish notice of dates at which I or one of my deputies will appear at the voting place in each of the remote precincts where such taxpayers may meet us to assess their property.
DILLIS WARD,
Tax Comm'r. Ohio County.

OUR SAVED FOOD FED THE ALLIES

Food Administrator Writes President America Conserved 141,000,000 Bushels Wheat.

CREDIT DUE TO WOMEN.

Meat and Fat Shipments Increased by 844,600,000 Pounds.

Conservation measures applied by the American people enabled the United States to ship to the Allied peoples and to our own forces overseas 141,000,000 bushels of wheat and \$14,000,000 pounds of meat during the past year, valued in all at \$1,400,000,000. This was accomplished in the face of a serious food shortage in this country, bespeaking the wholeheartedness and patriotism with which the American people have met the food crisis abroad.

Food Administrator Hoover, in a letter to President Wilson, explains how the situation was met. The voluntary conservation program fostered by the Food Administration enabled the piling up of the millions of bushels of wheat during 1917-18 and the shipment of meat during 1917-18.

The total value of all food shipments to Allied destinations amounted to \$1,400,000,000, all this food being bought through or in collaboration with the Food Administration. These figures are all based on official reports and represent food exports for the harvest year that closed June 30, 1918.

The shipments of meats and fats (including meat products, dairy products, vegetable oils, etc.) to Allied destinations were as follows:

Fiscal year 1916-17.....2,166,500,000 lbs.
Fiscal year 1917-18.....3,011,100,000 lbs.

Increase \$14,000,000 lbs.

Our slaughterable animals at the beginning of the last fiscal year were not appreciably larger than the year before and particularly in hogs; they were probably less. The increase in shipments is due to conservation and the extra weight of animals added by our farmers.

The full effect of these efforts began to bear their best results in the last half of the fiscal year, when the exports to the Allies were 2,133,100,000 pounds, as against 1,296,500,000 pounds in the same period of the year before. This compares with an average of 801,000,000 pounds of total exports for the same half years in the three-year pre-war period.

In cereals and cereal products reduced to terms of cereal bushels our shipments to Allied destinations have been:

Fiscal year 1916-17.....250,900,000 bushels
Fiscal year 1917-18.....340,800,000 bushels

Increase 80,900,000 bushels

Of these cereals, our shipments of the prime breadstuffs in the fiscal year 1917-18 to Allied destinations were: Wheat 131,000,000 bushels and of rye 13,900,000 bushels, a total of 144,900,000 bushels.

The exports to Allied destinations during the fiscal year 1916-17 were: Wheat 135,100,000 bushels and rye 2,300,000 bushels, a total of 137,400,000 bushels. In addition some 10,000,000 bushels of 1917 wheat are now in port for Allied destinations or en route thereto. The total shipments to Allied countries from our last harvest of wheat will be therefore, about 141,000,000 bushels, or a total of 154,900,000 bushels of prime breadstuffs. In addition to this we have shipped some 10,000,000 bushels to neutrals dependent upon us, and we have received some imports from other quarters.

"This accomplishment of our people in this matter stands out even more clearly if we bear in mind that we had available in the fiscal year 1916-17 from net carry-over and its surplus over our normal consumption about 200,000,000 bushels of wheat which we were able to export that year without trenching on our home loaf," Mr. Hoover said. "This last year, however, owing to the large failure of the 1917 wheat crop, we had available from net carry-over and production and imports only just about our normal consumption. Therefore our wheat shipments to Allied destinations represent approximately savings from our own wheat bread."

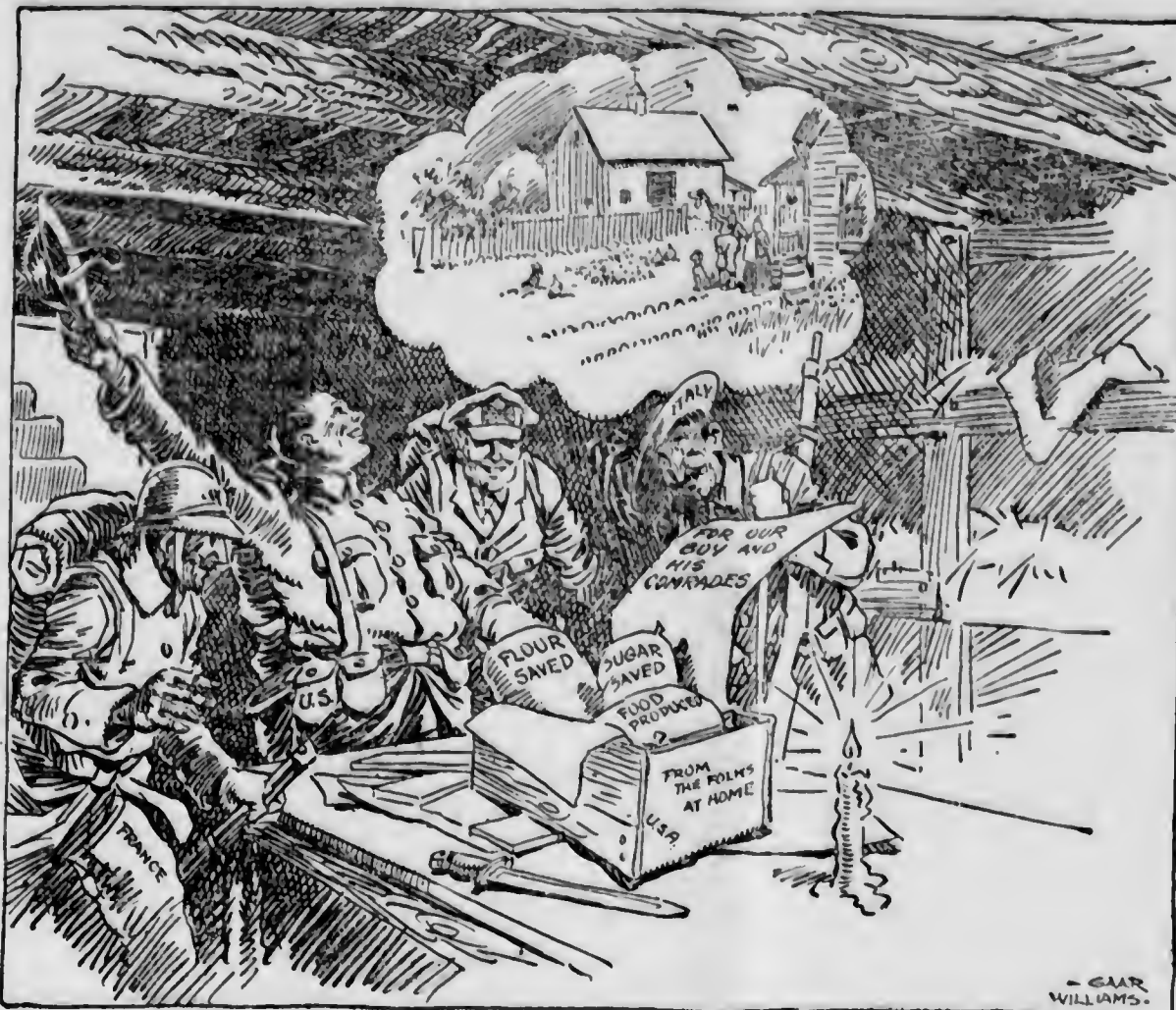
"These figures, however, do not fully convey the volume of the effort and sacrifice made during the past year by the whole American people. Despite the magnificent effort of our agricultural population in planting a much increased acreage in 1917, not only was there a very large failure in wheat, but also the corn failed to mature properly, and our corn is our dominant crop."

"I am sure," Mr. Hoover wrote in concluding his report, "that all the millions of our people, agricultural as well as urban, who have contributed to these results should feel a very definite satisfaction that in a year of universal food shortages in the northern hemisphere all of those people joined together against Germany have come through into sight of the coming harvest not only with wealth and strength fully maintained, but with only temporary periods of hardship."

"It is difficult to distinguish between various sections of our people—the homes, public eating places, food trades, urban or agricultural populations—in assessing credit for these results, but no one will deny the dominant part of the American women."

A hoarder is a man who is more interested in getting his bite than in giving his bit.

A BOX FROM HOME



Drawn by Gar Williams, Division of Pictorial Publicity.

Food savings of millions of Americans during our first year of war enabled this government to send enormous food shipments abroad for our fighting forces and the Allied nations. Our savings in cereals—out of a short crop—amounted to 154,900,000 bushels; all of which was shipped to Europe. We increased our meat and fat shipments 844,600,000 pounds. This was America's "box from home" to our army abroad and the civilians and military forces of the Allied nations.

Save Food

120 million Allies must eat

United States Food Administration

War Time Sweeteners



AMERICA has several excellent war time sweeteners that will be used largely during the shortage in the sugar supply.

They are maple sugar, syrups, honey and molasses and may be used in preparing desserts and other dishes requiring sweetening. When a cup of syrup or honey is used to replace a cup of sugar the liquid in the recipes should be decreased one-fourth. One-third of a cupful of sugar is equivalent to one-third of a cup of honey, about one-half cup of syrup and about one-half cup of corn sugar. One-fourth of a cup of sugar is equal to about one-half cup of syrup or one-third cup of corn sugar. One tablespoon of sugar is equal to one tablespoon of honey, about one and one-half tablespoons of syrup and one and one-half tablespoons of corn sugar.

Sugar may be saved by the use of raisins, dates, figs, dried pears and fruit pastes used on the breakfast cereals. Fruit marmalades, butters and jellies should be used to take the place of the ordinary sweetening at a meal and not as accessories to it. Fruits may be preserved without sugar. It may be added when sugar is more plentiful.

Preserving demands this year a thin syrup instead of a heavy syrup.

If sugar is used one-half of the amount may be replaced by another sweetener.

Drying is a means of preserving (without sugar) apples, cherries, strawberries and black caps.

When ready to use they may have added the needed sugar in the form of a syrup. When sugar is more plentiful fruit juices may be made into jellies or may be used as fruit juices with or without sugar, as beverages, fruit gelatins and frozen desserts.

Fresh fruits supply the place of sugar in the diet. They should be used freely. Desserts where sugar is scarce may be made of gelatins, junkets, custards, puddings and cakes.



SHARE OUR SUGAR WITH THE ALLIES

British Get Two Pounds a Month.
French Pound and Half,
Italians One Pound.

GERMAN SUPPLY PLENTIFUL.

All Nations Permit Use of Sweetening for Home Preserving Purposes.

America's new sugar ration of two pounds a month per person is equitable when compared with the sugar ration enforced by rigid governmental order in England, France and Italy, nations with which we are sharing sugar.

Each Allied nation—in the matter of sugar consumption—is sharing on nearest possible equal terms the hardships imposed by greatly altered conditions in the world sugar situation.

Formerly classed as a luxury, sugar is now a war time essential. The fair and just division of this essential is in the hands of the various Allied food controllers.

The United States Food Administration has asked this nation to observe a voluntary sugar ration of two pounds per person a month.

In the other countries at war with Germany sugar is one of the scarce articles on every menu—whether in the households of both rich and poor, or in the hotels.

England today has a sugar ration of two pounds per month per person. In France the ration is a pound and a half and in Italy it is one pound a month. And the prices in allied countries are from two to three times as high as in America.

If you go to a hotel in England or France these days and order tea or coffee they serve absolutely no sugar with it. If you want sugar you must bring it with you.

In England it is allowable to use one-seventh of an ounce of sugar in the preparation of each luncheon. In France many persons carry little sacharine tablets about with them for use in hotels and in England rich and poor must take their sugar with them if they wish to have sweetened tea while visiting friends.

Before the war started France had 625,000 acres devoted to sugar production. By 1917 the French sugar acreage had decreased to 180,000 acres. Today the French man or woman with a sugar card has no assurance whatever that he or she will be able to actually buy sugar. To buy it, one must first find it.

Italy Has "State Sugar." Especially drastic regulations govern the use of sugar in Italy. Its manufacture, distribution and sale are closely controlled, and in part actually taken over by the state.

Sacharine is permitted to be sold and used as a substitute for sugar and the government manufactures a mixture of sacharine and sugar called "State Sugar," which is largely used.

German Sugar Ration Adequate. Germany, before the war, produced a great surplus of sugar and exported large quantities. Today the Germans have virtually gone out of the export business, but have plenty of cheap sugar for home use.

Wholesale prices prevalent in the Allied nations, according to information received by the United States Food Administration are as follows: England, 10 cents a pound; France, 12 cents; Italy, 26 cents.

While these high prices are being paid abroad the American wholesale price is being held at 7½ cents.

DIRECTORY.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—R. W. Slack, Owensboro.
Com'th. Attorney—C. E. Smith, Hartford.

Clerk—A. C. Porter, Hartford.
Muster Commissioner—Otto C. Martin, Hartford.

Trustee Jury Fund—Cal P. Keown, Hartford.

1st Monday in March—12 days—Com'th. and Civil.

1st Monday in May—12 days—Civil.

1st Monday in July—12 days—Com'th. and Civil.

3d Monday in September—12 days—Civil.

4th Monday in November—12 days—Com'th. and Civil.

COUNTY COURT.

Meets first Monday in each month.
Judge—Mack Cook.

County Att'y.—A. D. Kirk.
Clerk—W. C. Blankenship.

Sheriff—S. A. Bratcher.
Superintendent—E. S. Howard.

Jailer—Worth Tichenor.
Tax Commissioner—D. E. Ward.

Surveyor—C. S. Moxley.
Coroner—Dr. A. B. Riley.

FISCAL COURT.

Meets Tuesday after first Monday in January, April and October.

1st District—Ed Shown, Hartford, Route 3.

2nd District—Sam L. Stevens, Beaver Dam.

3rd District—Q. B. Brown, Simmons.

4th District—G. W. Rowe, Centertown.

5th District—W. C. Daugherty, Balzertown.

6th District—W. S. Dean, Dundee.

7th District—B. F. Rice, Fordsville.

8th District—B. C. Rhoades, Hartford, Route 5.

HARTFORD.

Mayor—J. E. Bean.

Clerk—J. A. Howard.

Police Judge—C. M. Crowe.

Marshal—E. P. Caschler.

We Knock the Spots Out of Things Ladies' and Men's Garments

French Dry Cleaned and Pressed in Superior Manner.

Send us your Garments and Have Them

CLEANED CLEAN

Packages called for and delivered

THE ELTE PRESSING CLUB

A. Iva Hall, Prop.

HARTFORD, KENTUCKY.

GOOD POSITION

Secured or Your Money Back

If you take the Draughton Training, the training that business men follow. You can take it by college or by mail. Write to-day

DR. J. H. THORPE

EYE, EAR, THROAT, NOSE

And Fitting of Glasses

Mason Temple

OWENSBORO, KY.

USE LIV-VER-LAX

For Lazy Liver and the Troubles of Constipation.

Feel right all the time. Don't lay off from work for days by taking calomel when pleasant Liv-Ver-Lax keeps you on your feet, while relieving your trouble. Safer too, and easy to take. Don't take anything else. You can't afford it. Eliminates poisons, cleanses system and relieves constipation. A natural remedy, natural in its actions, sure in its effect and certain in results. It won't be long before Liv-Ver-Lax will completely displace calomel in every home. Children can take it freely and with perfect safety. Every bottle guaranteed. 50c and \$1 in bottles. None genuine without the likeness and signature of L. K. Grigsby. For sale by

H. WILLIAMS, - Hartford, Ky.

Electric Bitters

Succeed when everything else fails. In nervous prostration and female weakness they are the supreme remedy, at thousands have testified.

FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND STOMACH TROUBLE

It is the best medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter.

Electric Bitters

Electric Bitters

Electric Bitters

Electric Bitters

Electric Bitters

Electric Bitters

Electric Bitters

Electric Bitters

Electric Bitters

Electric Bitters

Electric Bitters

Electric Bitters

Electric Bitters

Electric Bitters

Electric Bitters

Electric Bitters

Electric Bitters

Electric Bitters

Electric Bitters

ROCKFORD.

Ch'm'n. Board—James Wilson.
Clerk—Rushing Hunt.
Police Judge—John T. Jackson.
Marshal—Will Langford.

BEAVER DAM.
Ch'm'n. Board—W. T. McKenney.
Clerk—R. W. King.
Police Judge—J. W. Cooper.
Marshal—R. F. Stevens.

FORDSVILLE.
Ch'm'n. Board—W. R. Jones.
Clerk—Olla Cobb.
Police Judge—C. P. Kessinger.
Marshal—Grant Pollard.

OFFICIAL SCHOOL CALENDAR.
County Board of Education.
E. S. Howard, S. S. O. C.
Div. No. 1—J. M. Hoover, Hartford, Ky.
Div. No. 2—O. W. Duff, Fordsville, Ky.
Div. No. 3—H. L. Carter, Narrows, Ky.
Div. No. 4—Robert Goff, Roslae, Ky.
Div. No. 5—Otis H. Stevens, Beaver Dam, Ky.
Div. No. 6—Nat Lladley, Centertown, Ky.

Time of Meeting—1st Monday in February; 1st Monday in April; 1st Monday in June; 1st Monday in August; 1st Monday in October; 1st Monday in December.

County Board of Examiners—E. S. Howard, Mrs. I. S. Mason, Mrs. O. W. Duff.

Jan. 25 and 26—Common School Diploma Examination.

May 10 and 11—Common School Diploma Examination.

May 17 and 18—County Teachers' Examination (white).

May 24 and 25—County Teachers' Examination (colored).

June 22 and 23—County and State Teachers' Examination (white).

June 28 and 29—County and State Teachers' Examination (colored).

Sept. 20 and 21—County and State Teachers' Examination (white).

Sept. 27 and 28—County and State

Teachers' Examination (white).

Sept. 27 and 28—County and State

Teachers' Examination (white).

Sept. 27 and 28—County and State

Teachers' Examination (white).

Sept. 27 and 28—County and State

Teachers' Examination (white).

Sept. 27 and 28—County and State

Teachers' Examination (white).

Sept. 27 and 28—County and State

Teachers' Examination (white).

Sept. 27 and 28—County and State

Teachers' Examination (white).

Sept. 27 and 28—County and State

Teachers' Examination (white).

Sept. 27 and 28—County and State

Teachers' Examination (white).

Sept. 27 and 28—County and State

Teachers' Examination (white).

Sept. 27 and 28—County and State

Teachers' Examination (white).

Sept. 27 and 28—County and State

Teachers' Examination (white).

Sept. 27 and 28—County and State

Teachers' Examination (white).

Sept. 27 and 28—County and State

Teachers' Examination (white).

Sept. 27 and 28—County and State

Teachers' Examination (white).

Sept. 27 and 28—County and State

Teachers' Examination (white).

Sept. 27 and 28—County and State

Teachers' Examination (white).

Sept. 27 and 28—County and State

Teachers' Examination (white).

Sept. 27 and 28—County and State

Teachers' Examination (white).

Sept. 27 and 28—County and State

Teachers' Examination (white).

Sept. 27 and 28—County and State

Teachers' Examination (white).

Sept. 27 and 28—County and State

Teachers' Examination (white).

Sept. 27 and 28—County and State

Teachers' Examination (white).

Sept. 27 and 28—County and State

Teachers' Examination (white).

Sept. 27 and 28—County and State

Teachers' Examination (white).

Sept. 27 and 28—County and State

Teachers' Examination (white).

Sept. 27 and 28—County and State

Teachers' Examination (white).

Sept. 27 and 28—County and State

Teachers' Examination (white).

Sept. 27 and 28—County and State

Teachers' Examination (white).

Sept. 27 and 28—County and State

Teachers' Examination (white).

Sept. 27 and 28—County and State

Teachers' Examination (white).

Sept. 27 and 28—County and State

Teachers' Examination (white).

Sept. 27 and 28—County and State

Teachers' Examination (white).

Sept. 27 and 28—County and State

Teachers' Examination (white).

Sept. 27 and 28—County and State

Farm Department

Notice of Market Exchange Service.

In order to facilitate the distribution and exchange of agricultural products farmers who desire to buy, sell or exchange cattle, hogs, sheep, poultry, hay, seed, grains, feed and miscellaneous products may have their articles listed in the Market News Bulletin. Give your name, address, article (and if live stock breed and age) and price. Items to be listed should be addressed to the Department of Markets, College of Agriculture, Lexington, Ky., and should be mailed not later than Monday evening of the week of publication.

To avoid relisting of articles already purchased, sold or exchanged future listings will be made only upon renewal of application to this office. This service is rendered free of charge to producers, and will be carried on a separate series of bulletins than those carrying other market news service.

Commend Sunday Farm Work.

Judges in Tennessee have refused to punish persons accused of work on farms on Sundays, but have commended them for so doing. This was reported to the Department of Agriculture's recent farm labor conference in Birmingham, Ala. Not long ago the rural churches of Indiana, in a conference at Purdue University, took the position that it is quite right and proper to do farm work on Sunday if that Sunday work is necessary to produce food crops to help whip Germany.

Outlook Good for Poultry Raisers.

Nine per cent fewer eggs were in hand on July 1, 1918, as compared to July 1, 1917, in the 462 cold-storage plants which recently made reports to the Bureau of Markets. The movement of eggs from storage for consumption purposes began nearly a month earlier this year than usual. This condition, according to poultry specialist of the United States Department of Agriculture, should be a special incentive to every poultry producer to work faithfully for good production in the early winter.

More Sheep on Cut-Over Lands.

The utilization of cut-over lands in Michigan as grazing pasture for sheep is being investigated by the United States Department of Agriculture and F. R. Marshall of the Animal Husbandry Division is now on an inspection trip in the Northern part of the State. Since this work was started last spring a number of farmers have embarked in the sheep business and find cut-over land valuable for grazing sheep. Several companies in this district have been interested in financing farmers in buying sheep.

When you yawn a good deal in the daytime, feel dull, achey and want to stretch frequently it is an unmistakable symptom of malaria, and unless you do something at once you are booked for a spell of chills. Herbine is a chill medicine that will prevent or cure the disease. It drives out the impurities on which the malarial germ thrives, strengthens the liver and cleanses the bowels. Price 60c. Sold by Ohio County Drug Company.

KENTUCKY CROP REPORT AS OF AUGUST 1, 1918.

While scattering showers brought some relief in sections, much of the State is in need of rain for growing crops. In certain localities rains have been plentiful, but the largest area of the State is in need of moisture according to crop reports coming to this Department as of August first.

The yield of wheat is not coming quite up to expectations, but the estimate on this as a State average is given at 12 bushels as compared with 11 bushels per acre last year. This would make total production for the State of wheat at something like 11,196,000 bushels. In many places only about one-third of the threshing is done, while in others it is nearly finished. The wheat in shock is damaging.

Early corn in the western part of the State is damaged by drought. As a State average the condition of corn is given at 93 per cent and the state of cultivation is fairly good and with ample rainfall during August late crops will make a much better yield than the outlook now.

The preliminary estimated yield of rye is given at 12½ bushels per acre, which would make a total production for the State of 412,500 bushels, while oats are given at 22½ bushels per acre, which would yield a total production of 6,975,000 bushels.

Hurley tobacco acreage is given at 87 per cent, while condition is given at 81 per cent. Dark tobacco acre-

age is given at 74 per cent, condition at 75 per cent. Tobacco is late this year.

Hemp acreage has gone down considerably and is given at 54 per cent, while the condition is 87 per cent.

Pastures are light, condition being 79 per cent. Hay crops are good, the estimated yield in timothy being 1.3 tons per acre. Alfalfa condition is 88 per cent, while the second cutting yielded 1.5 tons per acre. Orchard grass is given at 84 per cent condition and the estimated yield is 1.6 tons per acre. Acreage of cow peas is given at 84 per cent, while condition is 89 per cent. Soy beans acreage is 86 per cent, while condition is 85 per cent.

Acreage of second crop of Irish potatoes is given at 71 per cent, and the condition 75 per cent. Sweet potatoes acreage is 86 per cent, and condition is 87 per cent.

Garden acreage is 91 per cent, and the conditions are 83 per cent. Fruits are very scarce.

Live stock is reported in a generally thrifty condition, averaging 96 per cent. Several localities report a scarcity of live stock. Condition of poultry shows at 94 per cent.

With the great shortage of labor, farmers are busier than ever before in their endeavors to meet the present situation and save the crops. It is believed that through co-operative methods the crops will be properly housed and cared for and that the situation is being met by the farmers of Kentucky.

Respectfully,

MAT S. COHEN,
Commissioner of Agriculture.

Ask Anyone Who Has Used It.

There are families who always aim to keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house for use in case it is needed, and find that it is not only a good investment but saves them no end of suffering. As to its reliability, ask anyone who has used it.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears
the
Signature of

WARFARE IN ANCIENT DAYS.

The first standing army was formed by Sui, 1093 B. C.

The sword came from ancient Egypt, Syria and Asia Minor, India and throughout the western world. It was in Egypt that the three shapes of the sword blade originated, these being the straight, the curved and the half curved. The Roman sword was larger than that of the Greeks, and in the days of the empire many of the Chinese made swords of iron as sheaths were so covered with precious treasures. Among the Moslems the highest title given to a warrior of renown is "the sword of Allah." The early as 1879 B. C.

Bullets of stone were used in 1514, while bombs came into general use in 1634. Bomb vessels had their origin in France in 1681. Fire ships first appeared in the early part of the sixteenth century.

The use of cannon dates back to the year 1338. Artillery constructed of brass first appeared in 1635.

Among the curiosities of artillery odd inventions have agent place. Cannon have been made of the most unlikely materials. Leather was used as early as Henry VII's day at the siege of Boulogne. The Scotch used leather guns in 1640 to batter Lord Conway's fortifications at Newburne. Artillery was first used in war by the Moors at Algeiras, first used by the English, by direction of the Governor of Calais, in 1383. Iron bullets were first mentioned in the Foedern in 1550. Muskets were first used in 1414, during the siege of Arras, while chain shot was a device of a Dutch admiral, De Witt, in 1666.

The bayonet was invented in Bayonne, France, in 1670.

Pistols were first employed by the British cavalry in 1544. The revolving chambered breech of the pistol was patented by Colt in 1835.

Muskets supplanted the bow and arrow among the British soldiery in 1521. Spain was the first nation to equip foot soldiers with muskets, shortly before the end of the sixteenth century.

The minie rifle was invented about 1833 by M. Minie, of Vincennes.

The battering ram had its beginning with Aramones, 441 B. C., while the first army arranged in a regular line of battle was that of Palamedes of Argas.

Palamedes is credited with divining the idea of placing sentinels with pickets around a camp. The watch-

word as used by sentinels is supposed to have been his conception also.

The most famous cavalrymen of antiquity were the Parthians. Their invasion of Judea, 40 B. C., resulted in such terrible devastation of the land that the Apostle John the idea for one of his most vivid pictures.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

TO THE TAXPAYERS OF OHIO CO.

Section 5 Chapter 11 of Act 1918 Contains the following provisions: "It shall be the duty of the taxpayers of the county to appear at the office of the Tax Commissioner between the dates July 1st and October 31st and furnish said Tax Commissioner a complete list of their property of all kinds and description."

Now in compliance with said Act, I, or one or more of my deputies will be in my office at the court house to serve you. In order to avoid delay and rush please report at the earliest possible date.

Respectfully,

D. E. Ward,
Tax Commissioner.

GERMANY ALARMED BY TURN OF THINGS

(Amsterdam Dispatch.)

There is increasing anxiety in Germany over the situation as it has developed in recent months, according to a Berlin dispatch to the Handelsblad. The despatch reads:

"The number of those in Germany who, like Dr. Richard von Kuehlmann, former Foreign Secretary, are convinced that force of arms will not put Germany on her feet again, and that, after four years, the war should now come to an end, is steadily growing.

Justification for a less comfortable feeling now than a few months ago, not only as a result of the retreat from the Marne and the American danger, but also on account of the situation in Austria. The Russian question, however, is the one which causes the greatest anxiety to all."

"Satan" is the pet name for American soldiers among the men in the German Army according to a letter written by Lieut. Ranke, who, as "officer-war correspondent," writes for German papers stories of individual deeds of bravery by Germans whose names, addresses and occupations are given as tending to encourage local patriotism.

In a letter to the Duesseldorf Nachrichten he tells of a skirmish between a patrol of men from that city with an American patrol, who by their "impudent audacity" had been giving the Germans much trouble. Both parties were hidden in shell craters, he says, and stalked each other for nineteen hours, with the result, according to the story, that three wounded American "Satan" were brought in. For their work their captors received Iron Crosses.

An unofficial despatch from Berlin says that the German retreat on the night of Aug. 1 on the main front between Solissons and Rheims and southwest of the latter city was carried out after everything useful to the Allies had been removed or destroyed. All supplies and ammunition were removed in good time and the crops were largely harvested.

The statement says the withdrawal of the troops who were in the first line occurred without the loss of a man.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Ohio Circuit Court.
S. L. St. Clair, Admr., etc.
vs.
Barbary Lunsford, etc.

All persons having claims against the estate of J. C. Lunsford, deceased, will file same with me at my office in Hartford, Ky., on or before the 9th day of September, 1918, properly proven and verified.

Given under my hand this 7th day of August, 1918.

OTTO C. MARTIN,
Master Commissioner Ohio Circuit Court.

The entente allies—excluding Russia and including only those British dominions which are self-governing and only the United States proper—have 11,000,000 square miles of territory, 303,000,000 people, and \$495,000,000,000 of national wealth.

The central powers have 1,250,000 square miles of territory, 147,000,000 people, and \$134,000,000,000 of national wealth.

The entente owe an aggregate debt of \$69,000,000,000, which is about 14 per cent of their total assets. The central powers owe \$37,000,000,000, or 28 per cent of their national wealth.

Try a Republican ad. to sell your property, either real or personal. It will pay you.

MAIL IS DELAYED IN OCEAN TRANCIT

Democratic Newspaper Raps Burleson's Office.

(Commercial Appeal.)

The future of the Postoffice Department and the other mail delivery forces to secure the arrival of letters to soldiers in France is a scandal. Word comes back from soldiers who have been in France for three months and whose parents have written them every day that letters have not been received. Newspapers, addressed in single wrappers to officers and soldiers, have not been received.

The soldiers in France have rights and privileges as citizens which must not be denied them, as well as for us. If the postal authorities cannot deliver the mail to the soldiers let them give up the job and turn it over to the army, and if the army officers cannot do it, let the president, for them, get some others who can.

The finest stimulant for the morale of the soldiers in France is the knowledge that all is well at home.

If certain departments of the government would take less time in talking about uplift and get down to practical, everyday work of serving the soldiers as they should be served, our men in Europe would be much happier.

Letters from Memphis to civilians in Paris go through promptly. The writer has a letter in his hands from a soldier which has been on the road for six weeks. Yesterday he received a letter from a civilian in Paris which was on the road less than three weeks.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

When the baby is suffering the double affliction of hot weather and bowel disorders, the remedy needed is McGee's Baby Elixir. It reduces the feverish condition, corrects the stomach and checks looseness of the bowels. Price 25c and 50c per bottle. Sold by Ohio County Drug Company.

"THAT WORD 'HELL.'"

You sometimes hear, "It's cold as Hell,"

"It's often said, 'It's hot as Hell;' When rain pours down, 'It's Hell,' they cry;

It's also 'Hell' when it is dry. 'We hate like Hell' to see it snow; 'It's a Hell of a wlad' when it starts to blow—

Now, how in the 'Hell' can a person tell

Just what is meant by this word 'Hell'?

That married life is 'Hell,' they say, When you come home late there is 'Hell' to pay.

"Hell, yes," "Hell, no," and "Oh, Hell," too,

"The Hell you don't" and "The Hell you do."

And "What in the Hell" and "The Hell it is,"

"The Hell with that" and "The Hell with this."

And "Who in Hell?" and "Oh, Hell, where?"

And "What in Hell do you think I care?"

The "Hell of it is" and "It sure is Hell"—

And still we don't know what in Hell is Hell.

Surgeons agree that in cases of Cuts, Burns, Bruises and Wounds, the first treatment is most important. When an efficient antiseptic is applied promptly, there is no danger of infection and the wound begins to heal at once. For use on man or beast, Borozon is the ideal antiseptic and healing agent. Buy it now and be ready for an emergency. Price 25c, 50c, \$1.00 and \$1.50. Sold by Ohio County Drug Co.

THE FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN.

The campaign for the Fourth Liberty Loan will begin September 28, and close October 19. The result of the loan will be watched with keen interest in Europe, not only by our associates in the war against the Teutonic powers but by our enemies. It will be regarded by them as a measure of the American people's support of the war.

The Germans know full well the tremendous weight and significance of the popular support of the war, of the people at home backing up the Army in the field. As the loan succeeds our enemies will sorrow; as it falls short they will rejoice. Every dollar subscribed will help and encourage the American soldiers and hurt and depress the enemies of America.

The loan will be a test of the loy-

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria

Always Bears the Signature of

Charles H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

PHOENIX SILK HOSE

ALL COLORS

\$1.50 to \$2.00.

Hub Clothing Co.
HARTFORD, KY.

Starck Pianos

30 DAYS' FREE TRIAL IN YOUR OWN HOME

We will ship you a beautiful Starck Piano for 30 days' free trial, in your home. No cash payment required. All we ask is that you will play upon, use and test this piano for 30 days. If, at the end of that time, you do not find it the highest grade, sweetest toned and finest piano in every way, that you have ever seen for the money, you are at perfect liberty to send it back, and we will, in that event, pay the freight both ways. The Starck Piano must make good with you, or there is no sale.

Save \$150.00 or More

We ship direct to you from our factory, at prices that save you upwards of \$150.00 in the cost of your piano. We guarantee to furnish you a better piano for the money than you can secure elsewhere. You are assured of receiving a satisfactory sweet toned durable high grade piano.

25-Year Guarantee
Every Starck Piano is guaranteed for 25 years. This guarantee has back of it 85 years of piano experience, and the reputation of an old-established, responsible piano house.

50 Free Music Lessons
To every purchaser of Starck Piano, we give free music lessons, in one of the best known schools in Chicago. These lessons you can take in your own home, by mail. This represents one year's free instruction.

2nd-Hand Bargains
We have constantly on hand a large number of slightly used and second-hand pianos of all standard makes taken in exchange for new Starck Pianos and Player-Pianos. The following are a few sample bargains: Weber \$110.00 Steinway 92.00 Chickering 90.00 Kimball 95.00 Starck 195.00

Send for our latest complete second-hand bargain list.

P. A. STARCK PIANO CO., 1848 Starck Bldg., CHICAGO

ability and willingness of the people of the United States to make sacrifices compared with the willingness of our soldiers to do their part. There must be and will be no failure by the people to measure up to the cour-

age and devotion of our men in Europe. Many of them have given up their lives; shall we at home withhold our money? Shall we spare our dollars while they spare not their very lives?

DO WELL TO SPEND

Lecturer Upholds Extravagance of the Wealthy.

Lavish Expenditure for Luxuries Means That the Prosperity of the Country is Assured, is Assertion He Makes.

"Because we are the most luxury-loving people on earth, we are also the richest; therefore we have been called upon to finance and to fight to a finish this most extravagant of all wars, and we are able to do it," said E. Leroy Pelletier, speaking on "Prosperity," at Detroit.

"We hear a lot nowadays to the effect that we Americans are a wasteful and extravagant people. And it is said by way of condemnation, or at least of reproof. Yet when the war had been precipitated by the most frugal people on earth—except the more primitive races of savages—the extravagant nation was asked to finance and to prosecute the war to a successful finish.

"We expect to do this from the surplus left from our extravagance. Yes! And it is because of our extravagance that we have the money to do it.

"China has great resources. Why are not the Chinese wealthy? Because they have worn the same style of clothes for a thousand years, and have subsisted on one diet—plain rice! The Japanese tried the same form of frugality for centuries and just managed to subsist. When they began to copy American 'extravagances' they became a world power.

"It doesn't matter that the \$5,000 roadster is a non-essential to the son of a rich man, or that the luxurious limousine could be dispensed with by the rich man himself—that doesn't matter.

"The point is, those luxuries, those extravagances, those non-essentials are virtually essential to the millions of men and the families of the men whose jobs depend on the making of our twentieth-century vehicle.

"The sewing machine, the phonograph, the electric light, the piano, the furniture; yes, the very schools where in the women's children are educated, are the direct result of the craving on the part of the rich man for those luxuries.

"Here's to the wealthy man and to the rich woman who is extravagant—for these play the game. They pass the prosperity around. Rank sophistry those phrases, 'an old suit is a badge of honor,' and 'a dollar paid for a boy to play with is a traitor dollar.' If taken seriously they would result in terrible suffering in a short time.

"Food conservation, not by short rationing, but by changing our diet so as to use those meats and grains that cannot be shipped so as to supply our allies with those that contain the most nourishment in the most compact form—that is commendable. Every intelligent, patriotic American indorses it and will gladly do his part.

"The other is contrary to all laws of economies. And they are laws, not merely rules."

Music a War Horror.

A grim story is told of an air raid on Paris. If its truth were not vouched for by the most respectable authority one would say that it was an invention of De Maupassant in his most macabre vein. While the work of rescue was going on by candle light in one of the houses which had suffered most the crowd was suddenly horrified by the defiant notes of the "Rakoczy March," blared out apparently by a strong brass band. Every one was agitated at so brutal an insult till the tenant of a flat on an upper floor said that he had an orchestra which played that particular tune. The explosion must have set it in motion. At the risk of their lives some firemen managed to reach the machine, but in the dark, and not knowing about its mechanism, they could not stop it. It went on till the floor on which it stood collapsed.

Women to Prove Their Heroism.

What with keeping the wolf from her own door and helping France, her next door neighbor, keep from her premises the groundhogs who have overrun Europe, England has been having a tolerably busy time. But, undaunted, she is now engaged in a crusade to keep the rats from her food, according to an address on the war service being rendered by the women of England which was recently delivered before the women's department of the National Civil Federation.

If in listing the residences of the recent population of 40,000,000 upon whom war is being relentlessly waged the women served as census takers and went without chairs upon which to stand at the first sound of a mouse's squeak, it is evidence of the heights of heroism to which the necessities of battle have lifted them.

Gulls as Submarine Detectors.

Dr. A. D. Pontz, Jr., of New Brighton, L. I., has developed a plan for using gulls to disclose the presence of submarines. He suggests that hoppers 54 inches long be made of sheet steel and bolted to the tops of submarines, to be filled with chopped fish, which may be released from time to time by means of a crank apparatus inside the vessel. In this way gulls will be taught to associate submarines with food and will gather clamorously over any submarine that may appear in the waters. The scheme has the indorsement of the National Association of Audubon Societies and is receiving serious attention from the United States naval authorities.

MAGAN.

The crops in this community are suffering severely from the drought. Rev. W. R. Edge has bought Arthur Whitehouse's farm, team and wagon. Mr. Whitehouse is disposing of all of his property in anticipation of immediate army service.

Mr. Richard Lamastus and family, and Mr. Lin Wells and family, of Greenville, were guests Saturday night and Sunday of the family of Mr. Slim Edge.

Mrs. Aisle Weeks, of Canajou, Mo., who has been visiting friends and relatives in this community, returned home Wednesday. She was accompanied home by her aunt, Miss Viola Westerfield.

Mr. L. C. Canary has charge of the Ellmitch switchboard now.

Mr. Romie Helton, wife and daughter, Louise, of near Sulphur Springs, spent Sunday with Mr. Helton's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Helton.

Mr. Arthur Whitehouse and wife are visiting relatives near Hartford this week.

HUN PRESS ALARMED AT RUSSIAN OUTLOOK

Amsterdam, Aug. 13.—The German newspapers show much perturbation over the situation in Russia as it affects Germany.

"Inexorable fate is driving Germany toward a fresh state of war with Russia unless a remedy shall be found at the last moment," says the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin.

The newspaper describes the German embassy's flight from Moscow to Pskov as "a retreat from Russia," and continues: "A nation torn asunder by a thousand conflicts and weakened by revolution and civil war has yet found the energy and enough unanimity to tear up the Brest-Litovsk peace treaty. This much is clear: The peace made at Brest-Litovsk no longer exists."

COOL SPRINGS.

Mr. and Mrs. O. N. Stewart and children visited Ira and Orlando Cox, at Smithhouse, Saturday night and Sunday.

The meeting at Wysox is progressing nicely.

Mr. Thomas Tate left for Stithon Monday, where he will work at the carpenter's trade.

Mr. and Mrs. Mont Tate and son, and Mrs. Fanny Scott, attended the patriotic meeting at Liberty Sunday.

Mr. Hazelrigg visited his sister, Mrs. Willie Lee, Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Goodall and family, of Butler county, were the guests of Mr. Goodall's brother, Robert Goodall, from Friday until Sunday.

Mr. Harry Woodburn, of Rockport, visited his brother, here, Saturday night and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Morte Tate and Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Dennis and little daughter, Iva, attended the Association at Clear Run Wednesday.

MINE OFFICIALS EXAMINATION

The Board of Examiners will meet at the office of the Chief Inspector of Mines, Lexington, Ky., on the fourth Monday in August to hold an examination for applicants for Mine Foreman and Fireboss certificates. Before any one may enter the examination he must pay a fee of \$2.00 to the Auditor of Public Accounts, Frankfort, Ky., and present the receipt therefor to the Board of Examiners.

C. J. NORWOOD,
Chief Mine Inspector.

German Rubber Grove.

The capture and occupation of German East Africa by the British forces revealed the fact that the Germans had planted in this colony extensive tracts of rubber trees of the manihot species. The manihot rubber tree cannot be expected to increase its yield year after year, for the bark thickens after tapping and the tree ceases to yield after five years. But it thrives in hot, dry climates where other kinds cannot live. At the end of its productivity it is rooted out and replaced with young plants, which begin to yield in about two years. The species of rubber trees from which the great bulk of the world's rubber products are manufactured is the hevea.

Germans Practically Slaves.

A confession made by a German agent when being sentenced in Norway for espionage casts a vivid light upon various happenings in this and other countries since the war began. One Lawen, who had been convicted in the Norwegian courts, said:

"Every time a German abroad is requested by a German official or person in authority to carry out an action the man in question is compelled to obey, no matter what the nature of the action."

Tables Turned.

"You used to scold your boy Josh a great deal."

"Yes," replied Farmer Cornstossel. "But he's even for my unkindness we gave him. All we think about now is running the farm and investing money in war bonds in a way he'll approve of when he gets home."

BEAVER DAM.

The infant child of Mr. Forest Casebier, of Illinois, was buried at Prentiss Saturday afternoon.

Mr. Claid McKinney, of Brazil, S. A., is the guest of relatives here.

Word has been received here of the death of Mr. Remus Carter, of Central City, but formerly of Beaver Dam. Mr. Carter is survived by a son, and two daughters.

Mr. Nicholas Hazelrigg, of the United States army, who is stationed at New Orleans, La., is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Hazelrigg.

Mrs. John Veller and sons will leave next week for a motor trip through Indiana and Illinois.

Mrs. Dorothy Barras has returned from a visit to relatives in Herrin, Ill.

Mr. Harry Leach, of Oklahoma, who is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Leach, will return home next week.

Mr. and Mrs. Noble Taylor are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a son.

Mrs. Ernest Taylor spent the week end in Owensboro.

Mrs. Luetta Blankenship is visiting her sister, Mrs. Betty Nave, of Owensboro.

Mr. Luther Rander, who was operated on for blood poisoning, in Louisville, is improving.

Mr. W. B. Wise has sold his farm to Mr. Sam Rhoads.

Mrs. Eliza Raley is very ill at her home, near Rob Roy.

Mr. Bee Mallin, who was stationed at Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga., was buried at Liberty last week.

BOILED DOWN.

An attempt by the Detroit City Railway to collect six cent fares resulted in riots in every part of the city. The City Council came to the rescue, and fixed fares at five cents.

The Senate Military committee has unanimously reported favorably the bill making the draft age from 18 to 45.

Under the new revenue bill all persons who work, except ministers, farmers and those employed on government work, must pay a tax of ten dollars a year.

According to the Paris Figaro the Allies have captured 70,000 prisoners since July 15.

It is reported that Austria is sending soldiers to the rescue of the Hungarians on the western front.

300,000 American soldiers are now actually fighting on the battle line in France, and another million are behind the lines in training.

A German submarine, operating off the Atlantic coast, launched a gas attack against the coast guard station and lighthouse at Smith Island. No fatalities resulted.

Joseph W. Folk has been nominated by the Democrats of Missouri for United States Senator.

Five negro women are working as section hands on the Providence section of the L. & N. railroad. They are paid \$2.50 per day, and say it beats cock'n.

Jefferson county reports a million dollar rain Wednesday night.

OVERSEAS LETTER SPEAKS IMPORTANCE OF MORALE

"Every man must make his own decision these days, but that decision is the test of the man.

"The trouble is that you are so far away that you do not realize how near you really are.

"America deludes herself with bunk about Germany being benten, starved, ruined and all that. God knows you are shutting your eyes to the facts.

"The whole moral of an army depends upon the men's knowledge that they will be well cared for if wounded or sick."

In such a vein, one captain, now with the Army Medical Corps in France, writes to his father and mother from over seas.

As in almost every letter from abroad these days, the importance of keeping up the morale of the army is stressed. That morale the American Red Cross is working to keep at highest pitch.

BEADS ODILY STRUNG.

(By I. D. Claire.)

It is too blessed hot to string 'm.

INSPECTOR TRAINS GUNS ON ICE MEN

(Louisville Times.)

Inspector of Weights and Measures Ogden is aiming his gun at the ice man.

The inspector issued two rules this morning, one that ice men must carry

scales on their wagons and have them in working order by next Saturday and the other that they must sell consumers ice at actual weight and at a maximum cost of 40 cents per 100 pounds.

Many complaints have been received by Mr. Ogden, he says, that the ice men refuse to sell at actual weight which means they refuse to allow for the "shrinkage" of ice. Their profit, Mr. Ogden points out, is twenty cents on each 100 pounds which is sufficient to cover loss as a result of shrinkage. Vigorous prosecutions will follow ice men who violate his rules, Mr. Ogden says, adding he will welcome reports of violations.

HAIL INSURANCE.

The Hail Storm Season is Here. Insure Your Tobacco with CAL P. KEOWN, Hartford, Ky. 3t2

MRS. S. C. RALEY GETS LETTER FROM BROTHER

Dear Sis:—I received your letter today. Was more than glad to hear from you. I am just back from the front line, where I spent several days. It was quite interesting for about two hours one day. It was my first baptism of fire, and you can't imagine how I felt, I stood my post just the same. I have been transferred to the Scouts, to make "no man's land" ours. My duties will now be more interesting, as this branch is of more interest than the other service.

I am glad to hear that Mother is improving and you don't know how good I feel when I receive a letter from home and hear of her improvement—I think of her every day.

From PRY. LEO. BRACKEN.
F. Co., 60th Infantry.
"Somewhere" in France.

WRITES TO PARENTS.

Everett Chapman sends message of love and goodwill to the loved ones back home.

"Somewhere" in France,
July 17, 1918.

Dear Father and Mother:—How are you all? Well, I hope. I am feeling fine. I have learned a few French words.

If you hear or read about the big parade at Lyon, France, you can say your boy was in it. There was one battalion of the Americans there, and four nations were represented: the United States, French, English and Italians. It was indeed a grand spectacle. I only wish you could have been there, and could have seen it. Our great leader was there; the streets were crowded with people and the cheers and hand claps were wonderful. These people over here are certainly proud of us.

Well, I have just finished my washing, and I am writing while my clothes dry. I am at the same place, but be sure you do not put the name of this place on your envelope when you write to me. I will close.

Your devoted son,
EVERETT D. CHAPMAN.

My two dear little brothers: How are you? I am all right. I would love to hear from you. How is Mack getting along? Well, boys, I guess I will have to love some of these little French boys while I am over here. How would that suit you? Ha! Ha! Don't guess you would like that. From brother, EVERETT.

OUR FRIEND DEWEY KNOWN IN FRANCE

A plucky Kentucky girl donned overalls and went to the fields on her father's farm, to take a place made vacant by a farm hand called to the service; we mentioned the pretty incident; English and French newspapers copied the notice, and a soldier in far away France writes to her:

"Somewhere" in France,
July 5, 1918.

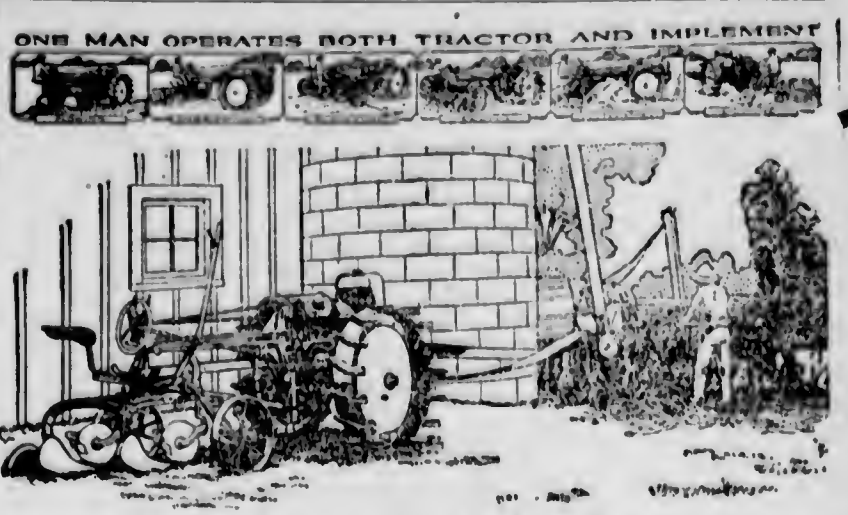
Miss Dewey Johnson,
Hartford, Ky.

Dear Miss Johnson:—A letter from France will, I suppose, surprise you. I made up my mind that I would like to hear from the girl who hails from Kentucky; the girl that came home from college and donned a pair of overalls to help on dad's farm.

Well, you are one girl who is doing her "bit," as we call it, for we lads "over here."

I suppose you will wonder how in the world I ever came to know these few little things. Well, yesterday, which was the fourth of July, a paper landed in my hands, and of course I read it from top to bottom, and I came across the little article in regard to you. So you see how things travel, even in France. It was in the Paris edition of the Chicago Tribune. Well, Miss Johnson, I am anxious to know just how your mind is working now. I suppose in a whirl.

Over here in France we lads are hard at the bloody Hun. He certainly is a dirty animal to deal with,



Electrically Governed 18 Horse Power with the New

MOLINE UNIVERSAL TRACTOR

It Solves The Farm Help Problem

The perfected 4-cylinder overhead-valve engine of the new Moline-Universal Tractor, Model D, develops 18-horsepower on the belt, pulling a 24-inch grain separator or 16-inch ensilage cutter, with a belt speed of between 2400 and 3000 feet a minute.

Variations in load do not affect the engine speed of the Moline-Universal in the slightest, due to an electrical governor that instantly regulates the throttle to compensate for the slightest change in pull. Electricity, the most sensitive, quickest acting force known to man, holds the engine of the Moline-Universal under control, and makes it run steadily under all conditions.

The pulley on the Moline-Universal Tractor is located directly in front of the engine, making it easy to change from one operation to another. Running a silo filler, corn shredder, feed grinder, wood saw, clover huller, hay press, water pump or electric lighting plant are only a few of the many uses to which the Moline-Universal can be put.

Unusual economy is shown by the Moline-Universal Tractor, because of the perfected overhead-valve construction of the engine, with a small

bore and long stroke, and valves that measure half the diameter of the combustion chamber. A specially designed intake manifold heats and dries the gas to a perfect condition for burning. These features in combination extract every ounce of energy from the gasoline, producing power at remarkably low cost.

The construction of the Moline-Universal engine is such that it will stand up without faltering under the hardest test to which it can be subjected. Extra large bearings, lubrication under 35 pounds pressure, alloy steels and careful machining give it the stamina to stand up for long runs under full load.

The real superiority of the Moline-Universal Tractor, however, lies in field work. Here it enables one man to perform every field operation, including planting, harrowing and cultivating. Its universal adaptability practically does away with horses and also solves the farm help problem.

It is easily the most useful and greatest labor saving device ever invented for the farm.

Investigate what this machine can do for you.



E. P. BARNES & BRO.

BEAVER DAM, KY.

Kentucky State Fair

Louisville - September 9-14

SEPTEMBER 8 GRAND SUNDAY PRELIMINARY PROGRAM

Thavlu's Band of 40 World Famed Soloists
Chorus of 300 Voices
Two Flights by Ruth Law

\$75,000.00 Total Premiums \$75,000.00
\$15,000.00 Beef Cattle Show Saddle Horse Stake \$10,000.00
\$10,000.00 Fatted and Feeding Cattle Show \$10,000.00

RUTH LAW AUTO POLO AUTOMOBILE RACES
Aerial Queen Sport Thriller World's Crack Drivers
De Luxe Hippodrome Show Magnificent Midway Special R. R. Rates

Send for Catalogue Fount T. Kremer, Sec'y
604 Republic Building, Louisville, Ky.

Good as a new Frame

and one coat of Re-Nu-Lac did the job. But not for Frames alone, for anything that needs refinishing use

PEE GEE RE-NU-LAC

"WORKS WONDERS"

This combined Stain and Varnish is easily applied and assures perfect results at small cost. Ask for Color Card.

JAMES H. WILLIAMS,
BEAVER DAM TIN COMPANY,



Pee Gee RE-NU-LAC comes in 20 Natural Colors, White, Gold, and Silver, 15c up.

Hartford, Ky.
Beaver Dam, Ky.

but in time he will be easily overcome by Uncle Sam. I really do not think the time will be very long either, but still one can never tell. With bullets, shells, gas, liquid fire and knives coming at you every minute it keeps one on his toes every hour of the twenty-four. An eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth is our slogan, when we can not give him more than he is giving us.

Miss Johnson, I hail from New York, just twenty-two miles from good old Broadway. My grand father was born in Kentucky, but not so with me. I suppose you have spent the most of your life on the farm. Well, it is the only place. I have traveled all through the west for

Swift & Company, and came much in contact with farm people. In fact, I spent a little more than a year on a large ranch in north-western Kansas. Before going west I was in the newspaper business with my father, but the country life appealed more to me. In fact, when I return to the good old United States I am going west to stay.

Well, I would welcome a letter from you very much. I should like to hear from you frequently. You would be doing not only me, but many others a great favor.

Very truly yours,
Sergt. Spencer H. McAllister,
Company M, 305 Inf.,
American Ex. Forces.